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1878

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

IN THE

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

(IN FOUR VOLUMES.)

VOL. IV.

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A.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1878.

Stipend Pay Office.

Read the following paper :—

No. 1. *From* W. P. AUSTIN, *Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot in charge of the Stipend Pay Office at Vellore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vellore, 23rd September* 1878, *No.* 136.

I have the honor to forward herewith petitions from the Writer and the Moonshee of the Stipend Pay Office praying that their salaries may be raised to Rupees 17-8-0 per mensem in consideration of their having to perform the duties of Shroff and Moochee in addition to their legitimate duties, which hands existed in the establishment prior to its transfer to the Revenue authorities in 1860.

G.O., No. 1617, dated 29th November 1859.

2. The Moonshee is an old servant of the office, having twenty-seven years of service. His pay had always been Rupees 17-8-0, even when the establishment had a Cashkeeper and Writer on 35 Rupees and a Shroff on Rupees 10-8-0 and a Moochee on Rupees 7. The reduction to 15 Rupees was made in 1860 when the Stipend Office was transferred to the charge of the Sub-Collector. There being no Shroff or Moochee now, the Moonshee has to assist the Writer of the office in doing this portion of the work ; and, as he is an old servant of the office and may after a few years retire on pension, I think the boon he solicits should be granted to him.

G.O., No. 307, dated 12th May 1860.

3. The work on the Writer is also heavy. In addition to fair-copying all drafts, statements, &c., he does the work of Shroff and Moochee in which the Moonshee as stated assists him. Both Mr. Knox and Mr. Kelsall have it on record that the Stipend Office work has been on the increase, and since I have been in charge of the office I have had no reason to differ from their opinion. A small increase of Rupees 2-8-0 to his pay is, I think, well deserved by him. I beg, therefore, respectfully to recommend that both the Moonshee and Writer be granted an increase to their pay of Rupees 2-8-0 respectively.

4. The present establishment of the Stipend Pay Office consists of—

	RS.
A Manager	70
A Writer	15
A Moonshee	15
Total ..	100

The establishment prior to 1860 was as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
A Manager	70	0	0
A Cashkeeper, who also did the duties of Writer ..	35	0	0
A Shroff	10	8	0
A Moonshee	17	8	0
A Moochee	7	0	0
Total ..	140	0	0

If Government are pleased to accede to my recommendation, the establishment will then stand thus :—

	RS.	A.	P.
A Manager	70	0	0
A Writer	17	8	0
A Moonshee	17	8	0
Total ..	105	0	0

5. I may mention that the sweeper of the Mahal Establishment died in August last, and her place has not been filled up as the Cuttack prisoners may shortly be required to vacate the Mahal they occupy and as they have been granted compensation house-rent in G.O., No. 382, dated 18th July 1878; so that the actual increase in the Budget Estimate, should Government grant the increases recommended, will be not 60 Rupees, but *minus* 48 Rupees, the sweeper's pay for twelve months.

No. 2. ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1878, No. 523.

The attention of the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office will be drawn to G.O., dated 20th April 1874, No. 158.

2. The Government see no sufficient reason for complying with the recommendation to increase the pay of the Writer and Moonshee.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ex-Zemindar of Palcondah.

Read the following paper :—

No. 3. *From T. J. C. PLOWDEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India (Foreign Department—Finance), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Simla, 24th September 1878, No. 479-F.*

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, No. 447, dated 16th August 1878, and its enclosures.

2. In reply, I am to say that in compliance with the recommendation of the Madras Government, and in supersession of the orders conveyed in the letter from this office, No. 406-F, dated 12th ultimo, the Governor-General in Council sanctions the grant to Viziaram Rause, ex-Zemindar of Palcondah, of Rupees 2,330 (two thousand three hundred and thirty) as a gift for the liquidation of his debts.

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1878, No. 524.

Communicated to the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, with reference to G.O., dated 16th August 1878, No. 446. He will arrange for the disbursement of the money in the liquidation of Viziaram Rause's debts.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper :—

No. 5. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 27th September* 1878, *No.* 418.

I have the honor to forward a Hindustanee petition from Haleem Bi, mother of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 4833 Imam Bi, praying for the commutation of her daughter's pension of Rupees 1-8-0 as a compassionate allowance granted by G.O., No. 448, dated 19th July 1875, until marriage.

2. Imam Bi has been betrothed and is desirous of commuting her stipend to provide herself with the marriage expenses and a dowry, without which she states she will be unable to marry.

3. She is fifteen years old and willing to accept of a sum of Rupees 175 in commutation of her stipend; the sum to which she would be entitled were her stipend for life legitimately liable to commutation would be Rupees 225.

4. I recommend that she may be allowed to commute the monthly stipend of Rupees 1-8-0 granted to her until marriage for the sum of Rupees 175 as was granted in similar cases (*vide* G.O., No. 18, dated 27th January 1869, and G.O., No. 236, dated 4th June 1873).

No. 6. ORDER THEREON, 4th October 1878, No. 525.

His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the grant to Imam Bi on her marriage of a dowry of Rupees (90) ninety, equivalent to five years' allowance.

2. The Government Agent will be informed that "charitable allowances" are not commutable as ordinary stipends.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Nos. 7 & 8. *Vide* Proceedings separately sent.

Tanjore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 9. *From A. C. LYALL, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Finance), to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla, 17th July* 1878, *No.* 362 *F.*

In continuation of my telegram, No. 337 F., dated the 8th instant, I am directed to address you on the subject of the pension granted to Sakhavara Bayi Ammani Raja Saheb of Tanjore.

2. It appears from the correspondence forwarded with your No. 161, of the 13th March 1878, to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, that Sakhavara Bayi is the daughter of the late Ahulya Bayi Avoo Saheba, who was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 1,400 per mensem, and died on the 22nd June 1864.

3. On the 13th June 1877, Sakhavara Bayi, who was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 281-10-8 per mensem, petitioned the Government of Madras for an increase to this pension and claimed also a moiety of her mother's stipend, with arrears from the date of Ahulya Bayi's death.

4. In forwarding this petition for the orders of His Grace the Governor in Council, the Government Agent, Tanjore, reported that the petitioner was entitled to inherit a moiety of her mother's pension, under instructions conveyed in paragraphs 13, 14, and 15 of G.O., No. 705, dated the 15th December 1859. Mr. Thomas added that, as the petitioner was already in receipt of a monthly pension of Rupees 281-10-8, her total stipend would now amount to Rupees 981-10-8. The arrears of Ahulya Bayi's pension amounted to more than a lakh of Rupees.

5. In passing orders upon the case, His Grace the Governor in Council observed that Mr. Cadell, the Government Agent, when reporting the death of Ahulya Bayi in 1864, omitted, apparently from an oversight, to bring forward the claim of the petitioner, who was, under the terms of the letter from the Government of India dated the 8th September 1856, entitled to a moiety of the lapsed pension.

The petitioner from her ignorance and her seclusion by the Gosha rules neglected to advance her claim, and the officers who succeeded Mr. Cadell entirely lost sight of the matter. His Grace the Governor in Council regretted the oversight, but resolved, as the claim preferred was valid, to sanction the payment to Sakhavara Bayi for life of a moiety of her mother's stipend, with effect from the 23rd June 1864.

6. I am directed to point out, in the first place, that it is not clear from the terms of this resolution whether His Grace the Governor in Council contemplated the grant to the petitioner of a full moiety of her mother's stipend in addition to her own, or whether the latter was meant to be absorbed. The Government Agent's letter of the 18th July 1877 shows that he considered the petitioner entitled to both. I am to inquire whether this is the view that was accepted by the Government of Madras.

7. Secondly, I am to observe that, according to the instructions conveyed in this office letter, No. 4,644, of the 8th September 1856, it was incumbent upon the Government of Madras, when Ahulya Bayi died, to inquire whether any, and what, relations of the deceased were supported out of the stipend, and to give to such of them as might be judged worthy of consideration, life pensions, the aggregate of which should not exceed a moiety of that stipend. It does not appear from the correspondence, forwarded with your docket of the 13th March, that the prescribed inquiry was made, either on the death of Ahulya Bayi, or at any time before the admission of the petitioner's claim. Apparently His Grace in Council accepted, without investigation, the opinion expressed by the Government Agent in his letter of the 18th July 1877, as to the correctness of the petitioner's title, and the case was decided accordingly. But if the orders which Mr. Thomas cites in support of his opinion be examined, it will be seen that they were not such as to guide him to a correct conclusion. The Agent refers to G.O., No. 705, of the 5th December 1859. This Government Order, paragraphs 13 to 15, purports to follow the instructions laid down in the Foreign Department letter of the 8th September 1856, but it omits two of the conditions attached by that letter to the continuance of pensions; and on these conditions the present case turns. It was stipulated by the Government of India that pensions should be granted to such persons only as were supported out of the stipend of the deceased, and to such only of those persons as might be judged worthy of consideration, whereas it would seem from the Order of the Madras Government, which has misled Mr. Thomas, that the stipends are heritable as a matter of course; the only point for notice being that the pension of a deceased male may descend for two generations, while the descent of a pension granted to a female is limited to one generation. *Primâ facie* a consideration of the two omitted conditions seems fatal to the petitioner's claim. As she herself received a pension of Rupees 281-10-8 per mensem she was not supported out of her mother's stipend; and the omission to press her case for so long, coupled with the fact that she possessed an income of her own, goes far to show that her claim to a full moiety of her mother's pension with arrears was not worthy of consideration on its merits.

8. Finally, I am to say that before orders were passed upon the petitioner's claim a reference to the Government of India would have been desirable and appropriate. It is true that, under the instructions conveyed in this office letter of the 8th September 1856, the Government of Madras was empowered to investigate and decide

upon claims to the continuance of a lapsed pension. But the present case was a peculiar one. The prescribed course had not been followed. No investigation had been made, or decision passed, at the proper time, and Imperial funds to a large amount were consequently at stake. Under these circumstances, it would, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, have been advisable to refer the claim for the decision of the Supreme Government.

9. Having regard to the several considerations mentioned in the preceding paragraphs of this letter, I am to invite the attention of your Government to the instructions contained in this office letter of the 8th September 1856, and I am to request that the grounds upon which His Grace's decision was based may be explained in detail for the information to the Government of India.

No. 10. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 4th October* 1878, *No.* 527.

I am directed by His Grace the Governor in Council to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17th July, relative to the share of pension assigned to Sakhavara Bayi Ammani Raja Saheb of Tanjore out of the lapsed allowance of her deceased mother, Ahulya Bayi Avoo Saheba, and I am to state in reply—

First.—That the assumption in paragraph 7 that "apparently His Grace in Council accepted, without investigation, the opinion expressed by the Government Agent in his letter of 18th July 1877, as to the correctness of the petitioner's title, and decided the case accordingly," is entirely erroneous. The matter came before the Government at the beginning of the year, and, after deliberation, directions were given on the 12th January for further research and investigation, and it was not until the 8th March, after various inquiries, that His Grace was satisfied and arrived at a decision.

Second.—That the letter of Foreign Department, 8th September 1856, was not overlooked, for paragraphs 9, 11, 12, and 13 combined with the Madras Order of December 5th, 1859, were the guiding rules; and the letter of the Foreign Department of September 8th, 1856, is distinctly referred to in paragraph 13 of the Order of 1859.

2. The portions of the letter of 1856 bearing on the case under discussion are :—Paragraph 9—"the already declared intention of the Government from which there can be no departure to treat the widows, daughters, and dependants of the late Raja with kindness and liberality." Paragraph 11.—In dealing with the first of these classes (i.e., members of the Raja's own family), "The Governor-General requests that the Government of Madras will provide that no person of the Raja's family shall be placed in a worse condition, so far as stipend can secure this, than heretofore." Paragraph 12 admits the heritable nature of the pensions of certain individuals; and paragraph 13 states that, "as regards the near relatives of the late Raja who have been specially described, the Governor-General in Council requests that the following rule be adopted and declared to the grantee as that which will govern the transmission of each pension upon the death of the person on whom it is now about to be settled, viz., 'that in the cases of women of the Raja's family to whom stipends may now be granted, it shall be for the Government of Madras to inquire upon the death of any of them whether any, and what, relations of the deceased were supported from the stipend, and to give to such as may be judged worthy of consideration life pensions, the aggregate of which shall not exceed a moiety of that which was accorded to the deceased.'"

3. In the case under consideration, there was no doubt of identity or relationship, nor that the pension was under the prescribed conditions heritable; and there was no doubt that the daughter of the late Queen Dowager of Tanjore came within the definition of a person worthy of consideration. The questions for consideration therefore were, first, whether the daughter of the Raja Sarabhoji of Tanjore, with whom the Treaty of 1799 was made, and the only surviving sister of Raja Sivaji, the last reigning sovereign of Tanjore, and on whose death the Tanjore Raj was assumed by Government, although having a small pension of her own was really supported from

the stipend of her mother; second, if so, what amount should be awarded to her out of this lapsed stipend; and third, was the claim vitiated by its not having been advanced for so long a time.

4. The omission, from whatever cause, by the then Government Agent, Mr. Cadell, in 1864, to record any particulars as to the result of his inquiries, as directed by the letter of 1856, of course has deprived the Government of the direct and positive evidence which should have been then obtained; but the failure of the then Agent of Government to perform a duty of inquiry could not vitiate the claim of the descendant pensionary's under the orders and directions above referred to, if otherwise good.

5. The Governor in Council was satisfied that, although not wholly supported by her mother, the aged lady must have received substantial support from her mother during the mother's life, and that the pension of Rupees 281-10-8 without other support would not have supported this lady with fit comfort becoming her rank. The fact of the lady having fallen into pecuniary difficulties of late years also tends to support this view.

6. It is to be remembered that the allowance received by this lady was calculated with reference to what she had received from her brother, the Raja, during his lifetime; and it does not appear to admit of question that the amount of Rupees 280 monthly could never have been designed by him to constitute the sole means of subsistence on which his sister should be dependent. It can scarcely be doubted that this was simply of the nature of personal allowance to a chief member of the family whose ordinary needs were otherwise fully provided for as part of the regular Palace expenses. The Government decided therefore that she was within the category of those *supported*, and was confirmed in this view by the fact that her deceased sister's son, Manappa Mohite, in 1862, having a separate pension of Rupees 260 per mensem (the pension of the lady now under consideration being Rupees 281), was treated as supported out of his mother's pension and granted a moiety thereout accordingly by G.O. of 24th July 1862, when the rules were newly established and their intention and spirit necessarily well understood.

7. On the second question it is to be observed that a moiety of the mother's pension was grantable. There were no rival claimants to any portion, and having regard to the diminished value of money as compared with 1859, when their pensions were fixed, the total amount she would receive—Rupees 700 + 281-10-8 = 981-10-8—could not be said to be in any sense beyond what was a fitting amount as life pension for the aged lady, daughter of the late Queen Dowager of Tanjore, and sister of the last Raja of Tanjore, by the extinction of whose raj on his death in 1856, and the non-recognition at the time of the right of adoption, a large property fell to the lot of the British Government.

8. On the third question the Governor in Council felt considerable difficulty, but concluded that reliance on the declaration made to the mother in accordance with paragraph 13 of Mr. Edmonstone's letter; the knowledge that there was no rival claimant to any portion of the pension grantable; the seclusion in which the petitioner has lived; and the readiness of agents to advance funds gave a reasonable explanation of the non-urging of the claim, until the pressure of reduced circumstances became excessive.

9. The Governor in Council therefore decided that the moiety of the mother's pension should be assigned to the lady, and that she should continue to receive her own pension.

10. In paragraph 8 you state that a reference to the Government of India would have been desirable and appropriate, and I am to state that it was from no desire to avoid consultation with the Supreme Government, or to force any particular decision, that such reference was not made. The point was mooted by a note of His Grace at the time of decision; but His Grace in Council considered that the matter of these pensions having been expressly relegated to the Madras Government by the Government of India in 1856 with strict limitations and the distinct direction that "no person of the Raja's family shall be placed in a worse condition, so far as stipend can secure this, than heretofore," the Government were placed in the position as it were of arbiters

between the pensionary descendants of our ancient ally and the State, and that it was the duty of this Government to decide the claim.

11. I am to draw attention to the fact that the principle of conceding a full moiety of pension of the mother to a child already in possession of a separate pension, as well as giving the arrears of the moiety and of an unclaimed pension, was admitted in the case of Manappa Mohite in 1862, and duly reported at the time by this Government.

Rupees 3,70,109, per G.O., 5th December 1859, No. 705.
Rupees 1,96,138 for 1878-79.

12. I am further to add that the amount of Tanjore pensions payable under the letter of 1856 has largely diminished in the interval, as shown in the margin.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

French Government.

Read the following paper:—

No. 11. *From His Excellency Monsieur TRILLARD, Le Commissaire-Général de la Marine, Gouverneur, à Sa Grâce le Trés-Noble Duc de Buckingham, Gouverneur de la Présidence de Madras, Fort St. George, dated Pondichéry, le* 1er *Octobre* 1878, *No.* 14.

Rentrant en France par le prochain paquebot, j'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Grâce que je laisse le Gouvernement intérimaire des Establissements à Mr. Nesty, Commissaire de la Marine.

Il m'est bien agréable, Monsieur le Gouverneur, d'avoir à vous remercier des bonnes relations dont Votre Grâce a bien voulu m'honorer. J'en conserverai un bon et durable souvenir.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Gouverneur, l'assurance de la haute consideration, avec laquelle, j'ai l'honneur d'être, &c.

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 5th October 1878, No. 528.

Ordered that the following reply be despatched.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 13. *To His Excellency Monsieur TRILLARD, Governor of the French Settlements in India, dated Ootacamund, 5th October* 1878, *No.* 529.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 1st instant, announcing your approaching departure for France and intimating that the Government of the French Establishments will be administered for the present by the Commissary of Marine Mr. Nesty.

2. It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the cordiality which has marked the intercourse between the two Governments during your Excellency's administration, which I regret to learn from your letter is about to terminate.

Accept, Sir, &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

Tomb Allowances.

Read the following paper :—

No. 14. *Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, dated 28th September 1878, No. 1587.*

Read the following letter from C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 16th September 1878, No. 1677 :—

From Madras Government, No. 846, dated 6th June 1878, to Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Departments.
From Madras Government, No. 1,899, dated 5th August 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of correspondence noted on the margin on the subject of yeomiah allowance granted in 1789 by the Nawáb Wallajah of the Carnatic to one Syed Mahomed for service at the tomb of the Nawáb's son Amir-ul-Oomra. It appears from the papers submitted with your letter of the 5th ultimo that in the year 1827 the Madras Board of Revenue expressed an opinion that this allowance was only personal, and not intended to be permanent; and that, although this opinion was overruled at the time, the same view was taken of the matter by the Government of Madras in January 1846, when they ordered the discontinuance of this and similar allowances on the death of the holder.

2. The allowance in question lapsed to Government in 1857 on the demise of Badshaw Bibi *alias* Pacha Bibi, and the present application is for the revival of this grant, which has been discontinued for twenty-one years.

3. The Government of India do not consider that sufficient reasons are advanced for reopening a decision on a question of this sort, which has so long been settled, and I am to say that His Excellency in Council is unable to comply with the recommendation contained in your letter of the 6th June.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and to the Political Department with reference to G.O., dated 6th June 1878, No. 845.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 15. ORDER THEREON, 7th October 1878, No. 530.

Communicated to the Government Agent, Chepauk, in continuation of G.O., dated 21st June 1878, No. 326.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Civil and Military Officers.

Read the following papers:—

No. 16. *From D. S. WHITE, Esq., Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 2nd September 1878, No. 272.*

With reference to G.O., No. 721, dated 27th October 1875, I have the honor, by direction of the President, to report that since last report Bombardier Sears is the only candidate who has passed the High Proficiency Test in Persian.

No. 17. *From Brigadier-General F. W. JEBB, Adjutant-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort St. George, 4th October 1878, No. 472.*

Adverting to Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department, No. 721 of the 27th October 1875, number and date as per margin, communicated to this department under date the 5th November 1875, No. 5354, I have the honor, by order of the Acting Commander of the Forces, to inform you that no officer in this Presidency has passed the degree of Honor and High Proficiency Tests in the Arabic and Persian languages from 1st September 1877 to 31st August 1878.

No. 5298.

Transferred to the Political Department.

(By order.)

OOTACAMUND, 7th October 1878.

(Signed) J. MICHAEL, Colonel,
Secy. to Govt., Mily. Dept.

No. 18. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 9th October 1878, No. 533.*

With reference to Circular, dated the 9th October 1875, No. 2728-P, I am directed to state, for the information of the Government of India, that no officers of the Civil and Military Departments in this Presidency have passed the High Proficiency and Honor Tests in the Arabic and Persian languages during the year ending 31st August 1878.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Doveton House.

Read the following paper :—

No. 19. *From Dr. G. E. SEWARD, Officer on Special Political Duty with the Ex-Guikwar of Baroda, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th September 1878.*

I have recently erected a palmyra fence along the river frontage of the Doveton Estate.

2. The landlord pays, I understand, a quit-rent for the privilege of including a line of trees running parallel to the river shore.

3. The putting up of the fence is a measure of precaution in aid of the Police and answering certain political exigencies.

4. To make this, however, really effective, it will be necessary to plant beyond this barrier a bed of the *aloe* plant, which should extend from 10 to 15 or 20 feet from fence to river-bed. Should the Government have no objection, I should be glad of authority to carry out this purpose.

5. At present a pretty constant stream of foot-passengers moves from dawn to dusk and after within a few feet of the paling.

6. The rains, of course, effect a stoppage of the way; but, provided an embargo is laid upon the removal of sand from this part of the river, the river-bed at this *concave* of its level towards the other shore will during the season of the *after*-rain afford ample verge and passage for pedestrians.

No. 1684.

Forwarded to the President of the Madras Municipal Commission for report.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) C. G. MASTER,
17*th September* 1878. *Acting Chief Secretary*

No. 20. *From* L. R. BURROWS, *Esq., Acting President, of the Madras Municipal Commission, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 3rd October* 1878, *E. No.* 1249.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket, No. 1684, dated 17th ultimo, forwarding to me for report a letter from Dr. G. E. Seward requesting permission to plant an aloe hedge along the outside of the palmyra fence recently erected along the river frontage of the Doveton House premises.

2. As there was no recognized public right of way along that part of the river-bank, I referred the matter to the Presidency District Engineer, who is the conservator under Government of the river. That officer informs me that he has no objection to the planting of the aloe fence as proposed by Dr. Seward. It would, of course, be understood that the rights of Government in the portion of the bank taken up for the fence remained unaffected.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, 10th October 1878, No. 535.

His Grace the Governor in Council sanctions the planting of an aloe hedge along the palmyra fence on the river frontier of the Doveton House at Madras, on the distinct understanding that the rights of Government on the land taken up shall not be affected.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Nos. 21-A—21-C. *Vide* Proceedings separately sent.

State Prisoners.

Read the following paper :—

No. 22. *From* H. ST. A. GOODRICH, *Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizianagram, 5th September* 1878, *No.* 1325.

I have the honor to submit, in obedience to your instructions, certain information regarding persons under surveillance or restricted as to their place of residence who receive allowances from Government in this district.

2. Prior to 1867 the ages of the détenus were not inserted in the half-yearly statements of Political Prisoners submitted to the Inspector-General of Jails.

Subsequently, the age first inserted was in several cases repeated in succeeding years, no addition on account of the increasing age of the person referred to being made.

3. The Taluk officers ascertained the ages of the persons on the list in 1869. The ages of two ladies, Parvati and Gavaramma, have, their relationship being misapprehended, been entered incorrectly.

4. The following table gives the correct ages of the persons as now ascertained:—

Name of Person.	Age as it would be in 1878, according to details set down in the G.O. of 8th Aug. 1870, No. 1062, Judl. Dept.	Corrected Age.
1. Pitambara Razu, male	44	52
2. Kristnam Razu, „	41	48
3. Maddurazu, „	69	68
4. Parvati, female	39	70
5. Gavaramma, „	89	40
6. Narasamma, „	..	13
7. Chendrayya, „	58	59
8. Bangarayya, „	38	39
9. P. Dalappa, male	69	69
10 Vira Bhupati, „	44	44
11. Kanjakshamma, female	74	74
12. Bangaramma, „	34	34
13. Radhamani Devi, „	..	69
14. Sunamani Devi, „	..	35

5. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this list belong to the family which held the Zamindari of Goomsur. Nos. 1 and 2 are sons of Broondavana Bunge, who was an illegitimate son of Srikara Bunge, the Zamindar of Goomsur, who abdicated finally, in 1831, in favor of Danunjiah Bunge, the last Zamindar. No. 3 is a son of the same man by a wife other than the mother of Nos. 1 and 2. No. 4 is the widowed daughter-in-law of Jaganadha Bunge, cousin to Srikara Bunge. No. 4 had two daughters of whom the eldest died unmarried having adopted No. 6. The youngest is No. 5 and is unmarried.

All these members of the Goomsur family may, in my opinion, live where they please; they have never shown any disposition to intrigue, nor are they possessed of any influence.

A genealogical tree of the family is appended.

6. Nos. 7 and 8 belong to the Palkonda family. Virabahu Narendra Raz, once Zamindar of Palkonda, left Bangarayya (No. 8) his second daughter by his lawful wife Venkayya, and Chendrayya (No. 7) a concubine or wife of inferior status. No. 9, P. Dalappa, an adherent of Palkonda, has been under surveillance for more than thirty years for having endeavoured to rescue a prisoner in a time of disturbance. I recommend that he may be relieved from police observation formally.

The Palkonda ladies may, in my opinion, be also permitted to reside where they please.

7. Nos. 10, 11, and 12 belong to the Golgonda family. Vira Bhupati is the illegitimate son of Ananta Bhupati, once Zamindar of Golgonda. Of Vira Bhupati, Kanjakshamma is the mother and Bangaramma the wife. Twenty years have elapsed since the events which led to the downfall of the family, nor did these people ever take any conspicuous part in those events.

8. I write separately upon certain petitions of the Bhupatis and Sarabhan Dora.

9. Radhamani Devi (whose daughter Suramani Devi is) is the widow of Namna Chendradevu who died a State prisoner. The daughter is married. She has adopted a son named Jagannadha Bhupati Razu. The Order of Government contained in Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated the 9th June 1858, No. 760, recites the reasons for which N. Chendradevu was made a State prisoner. There is no objection now to these ladies choosing their own place of residence.

10. Madhya Dugga Raz, or Madhya Yuva Raz, is half-brother of the present Maharaja of Jeypore. He is not a State prisoner being merely ordered to reside in the Ganjam District, and he resides in Nagarikatakam between Chicacole and Gunupur, and receives an income of Rupees 500 per mensem under a decree of the Governor's Agent's Court for his maintenance. He has a son and a daughter. The former has been adopted by the senior widow of the late Zamindar of Madgol; the latter is unmarried though now fourteen years of age.

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, 12th October 1878, No. 540.

The first six in the Acting Agent's list belong to the family of the late Goomsur Zamindari in Ganjam. The insurrection in Goomsur broke out towards the end of 1835, and in December of that year, Danunjiah Bunge, the Zamindar, died at Udayagiri, a place in the Khond hills, whither he had fled, pursued by the troops called out to suppress the insurrection. Several of his wives performed "Suttee" on his funeral pyre. Other members of his immediate family—including his only son, a boy of thirteen—gave themselves up to the Commissioner, and were lodged in the Fort at Vellore. All these are now dead, including the son, who demised *sine prole*, three years ago, while on pilgrimage at Benares. The only members of the family on whose movements there is any restraint are the six now residing at Vizagapatam.

2. It appears that the last Zamindar, Danunjiah Bunge, had a brother, the son of a concubine, BROONDAVANA BUNGE, who took a leading part in the insurrection of 1835. Stimulated by a reward, some friendly chiefs undertook his capture. He was brought in with four sons and a daughter, tried by martial law, sentenced to death, and hanged on 13th April 1836. In a "List of Relations of the late Rebel Zamindar and others, whose removal from the country is necessary for the peace of the country," the Commissioner notes that the sons and family of Broondavana Bunge have been removed to Vizagapatam; and opposite to this entry the following remarks were recorded by the same officer, viz., "If the future conduct of these individuals gives no reason to suspect them, they might be allowed to return gradually to their former places of abode at Ingllekhut." Forty-two years have elapsed since the execution of Broondavana Bunge. Of his family now at Vizagapatam, one aged female is his widow; the other two women, his daughter and granddaughter, have been born at Vizagapatam; and the others, his three sons, were respectively sixteen, ten, and six years old, at his death. The Agent reports that none of these people have ever shown any disposition to intrigue; and His Grace the Governor in Council, concurring in the opinion that they may be allowed to live where they please, directs that their names be removed from the list of Political détenus, the sums allowed for their sustenance being continued to them.

Vide Vol. II, No. 24, Selections Madras Government *passim*.

3. Next come three détenus, connected with the PALKONDA family or estate. The Palkonda insurrection took place in 1833. It was quickly put down; the Zamindar, tried by Court Martial and sentenced to death, was imprisoned (in commutation of that sentence) in the Fort at Vellore, where he died. His son and some ladies of the family, though no longer prisoners, are restricted to a residence south of the river Kistna. The two ladies at Vizagapatam do not belong to the rebel Zamindar's immediate family; they are respectively the widow and daughter of a previous Zamindar. They have been under surveillance for upwards of thirty years; it is not stated for what reason; but the Government concur with the Agent that their names may now be struck off from this list; their small stipends being continued.

Vol. I, *passim*, No. 24, Selections Madras Government.

4. The remaining Palkonda détenu is a man named Dalappa. He is seventy years old and is allowed to live at Palkonda itself. His name also may, the Government consider, be struck off; the stipend being continued (Rupees 7-8-0). Dalappa is of the Paik or Peon calling; he was tried in 1833, the year of the insurrection, for attempting to rescue a prisoner. He was acquitted, but detained, as a dangerous character, under a State warrant, in Jail until 1846. Since then he has been at large but under surveillance.

Para. VIII, G.O., 8th August 1870, Judicial, No. 1062.

5. The next three on the list, a man and two women, belong to the GOLGONDA family: the Agent proposes to report separately on these and other people of that family. This report is awaited.

6. The last two on the list are mother and daughter, members of the JEYPORE family. It appears that as far back as "early in the present century" the father-in-law of the elder lady set up a claim to a portion of the Jeypore Zamindari, endeavouring to establish his claim by force of arms. He was arrested and detained in Jail till his death in 1828. His son, and at *his* death in 1850, the son's widow and daughter have continued under surveillance, receiving a small stipend, ever since. Their names will be struck off; their stipends being paid for their lives, after which the provision for any heirs will be left to the Maharaja of Jeypore.

Para. XI, G.O., Judicial 8th August 1870, No. 1062.

7. Finally, the name of the Maharaja's half-brother may be struck off. It will always be easy to prevent his return to any part of Vizagapatam where his previous bad conduct leads to the belief that his presence will engender intrigues or disturbances against the Maharaja's administration.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Frenchpetta—Calicut.

Read the following paper:—

No. 24. *From W. LOGAN, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 4th October 1878, No. 98.*

Referring to G.O., Political Department, No. 235, dated 30th April 1878, I have the honor to enclose, for the information of Government, copy of the Memorandum which I have sent to the Vice-President of the Calicut Municipal Commissioners for guidance in dealing with cases similar to that which formed the subject of the reference made by Mr. Buick.

2. I trust that I have rightly interpreted the wishes of Government, and, if so, I would propose (if the Government have no objection) to forward copy of my Memorandum to M. Le Chêf-de-Service at Mahé for his information.

3. In paragraph 6 of my Memorandum I have relied in particular on paragraphs 15 and 21 to 23 of His Excellency Sir William Denison's letter to M. Bontemps, dated 23rd May 1865 (G.O., Political Department, No. 138, dated 23rd May 1865).

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

MEMORANDUM.

G.O., Political Department, No. 235, dated 30th April 1878, will be communicated to the Vice-President, Calicut, for information and guidance with the following general observations.

2. In this Government Order it is ruled that "the exercise of a trade or profession within Frenchpetta *only* does not entitle the Municipal Commissioners to demand any Municipal tax."

3. The Vice-President will note that the word "only" has been emphasised, and that the Government have at the same time expressly ruled that a person who has a shop in French limits and who at the same time trades as a hawker in Calicut and its suburbs can be legally assessed in the capacity last mentioned, and it follows of course that if he fails in that capacity to pay the assessment legally imposed on him he may be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Towns Improvement Act. In the same way as regards the case referred to me with letter, No. 146, of the 2nd instant, Mr. Pfleiderer claims exemption from assessment because his carpentering establishment "is on the French ground." The question for the Municipal Commissioners to decide in his case is,—Does his carpentering establishment do any work outside the limits of the French ground or not? If the question is decided affirmatively (as I have reason to believe it must be) then Mr. Pfleiderer is clearly liable to assessment for the work so done. Moreover the establishment over which Mr. Pfleiderer presides does not confine its attention exclusively to carpentering. Mr. Pfleiderer has a tile-making establishment within British limits and of course he is assessable on that industry as well.

4. In deciding, as regards assessments under the Towns Improvement Act, what action to adopt on the above ruling of Government, it is clear that the only course to pursue is to consider each case which comes before the Commissioners on its merits, and to assess or not assess according as the person does or does not exercise a trade, &c., *outside* the French factory limits.

5. The Vice-President will further observe that, in the concluding sentence of paragraph 2 of the Government Order, the Government have ruled that "no warrant of distress for the realisation of the tax or the fine can run in French limits." This follows as a natural corollary on the preceding ruling, and the Government are referring in it to the exercise *only within the factory limits* of the fiscal provisions of the Towns Improvement Act. Their ruling will protect C. V. Hydross' goods in his shop in the factory limits from seizure under the Towns Improvement Act for arrears of assessment, but his hawker boxes may be seized the moment he passes in his itinerations beyond those limits.

6. The wording of this second ruling must at the same time not be understood as limiting in anyway the sovereign rights which the British Government have heretofore invariably claimed and exercised, such as maintaining the Police and taking cognizance of all *offences* committed within the French factory limits.

7. The only other remark which it seems necessary for me to make is that, when using the words "French subjects" in paragraph 1 of the Government Order, the Government are referring to Mr. Buick's first letter printed with the Proceedings, and use the expression as if it had originally been used by Mr. Buick. I do not think that the Government meant to attach any significance to the expression. It is clear that Mr. Pfleiderer, of the Basel Mission, and C. V. Hydross, who resides outside the factory limits, cannot any more than Colonel Kennedy, District Engineer, and Mr. Winscom, Treasury Deputy Collector, who resides within those limits, be regarded as "French subjects."

CALICUT,
3rd October 1878.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
President.

To the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Calicut.

No. 25. ORDER THEREON, 14th October 1878, No. 541.

The Collector's letter to the Vice-President, on a subject of this special nature and importance, should have been submitted to Government for revision before issue. As it is, the Government must desire the Magistrate to withdraw paragraph 6.

2. It is quite unnecessary and inexpedient to send a copy of the Collector's Memorandum to the local French Chef.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Travancore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 26. *Proceedings of the Government of India, Foreign Department, Judicial, dated Simla, 9th October* 1878, *No.* 164-*J.*

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Act XI of 1872, Section 6, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. D. Shaw, Barrister-at-law, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore, and to direct that commitments for trial of European British subjects, when made by the said Justice of the Peace in the said State, shall be made either to the Court of the Resident in Travancore acting as Sessions Judge, or to the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in accordance with the rules prescribed by Section 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(Signed) A. C. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 165-J.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George, with reference to the letter from their Chief Secretary, dated 28th August last, No. 466.

(By Order, &c.)

FOREIGN DEPT. JUDCL.
Simla, 9th October 1878.

(Signed) T. J. C. PLOWDEN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 27. ORDER THEREON, 19th October 1878, No. 547.

Communicated to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, with reference to G.O., dated 28th August 1878, No. 465.

The Notification will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Princess of Tanjore.

Read again—

Government Order, dated 17th April 1878, *No.* 218.

Read also the following papers :—

No. 28. *From E. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tranquebar, 14th May* 1878, *No.* 76.

In accordance with the instructions contained in Proceedings of Government, Political Department, of the 17th April, No. 218, I have the honor to submit my replies to the questions therein referred to me.

What is the monthly charge of the stipends now drawn by the Tanjore family and dependants; and what saving has accrued under this head since the settlement made in 1859?

2. The monthly charge of the stipends now drawn by the Tanjore family and dependants is Rupees 25,783-13-4, and the savings that have accrued since the settlement made in the year 1859 amount to Rupees 22,935-2-0 per mensem, the original monthly amount sanctioned being Rupees 48,718-15-4.

What is the income of the widows from the landed estate under the care of the Receiver, and how is it distributed? If it is not all spent as it comes in, what is the surplus and how invested? Does the Princess share in this? Or is she the reversioner only.

3. The income of the widows from the landed estate under the care of the Receiver yields on an average of the past ten years 800 Rupees a-month for each of the remaining twelve widows. No part of the income is invested, but, after the cost of the Receiver's Establishment and such sums as are necessary for the upkeep of the property have been set aside, the whole balance is paid over to the widows.

The Princess has no share in this sum; she is reversioner only and takes nothing under the terms of the decree till after the death of the last surviving widow.

Full information is desired regarding the amount and nature of the Princess' debts. How much was borrowed for the Delhi Ceremonial? What was the cost of the journey, and (2) of its incidental expenses.

4. The debts contracted by the Princess amount to 1,91,000 Rupees. This money has been borrowed from various persons in the Tanjore District, and the sums advanced are secured by the pledging of jewels and execution of hypothecation bonds. Her Highness' journey to Delhi including incidental expenses cost 7,000 Rupees. The cost of the special train was Rupees 30,000.

Are the nieces whose marriages the Princess deems herself obliged to arrange solely dependant on her bounty? What other claims are there on her purse?

5. The three nieces whose marriages the Princess deems herself obliged to arrange are the daughters of Sakkárám Sahib's brother, Hybuth Rao Mohati, who died leaving landed property yielding a yearly income of about Rupees 2,500. There are no other claims on Her Highness' purse.

6. In submitting this report, I beg to state, in reference to Her Highness' request for an addition to her stipend (paragraph 8 of her letter), that Government and the Secretary of State have already declined to accede to such a request; but I am not aware that it has ever been pointed out that the great savings which have accrued by the lapse of stipends since 1859 would enable the Government to meet the Princess' wishes, should they feel disposed to do so, without incurring any increase of the cost of the Palace Establishment as originally settled.

G.O., dated 10th March 1877, No. 181, Political Department.

7. Mr. Phillips observed that the Princess' elder sister, who died in 1858, was in the enjoyment of an annual allowance of Rupees 30,318 excluding a sum of Rupees 6,990 paid annually to her husband; and, referring to the rule prescribed by the Supreme Government "for not placing any persons of the family in a worse position than when the Raja was alive," he arrived at the conclusion that 2,500 Rupees a-month, to be increased by 500 Rupees from the date of her marriage, would fairly represent the allowances that would have been set apart for the Princess had the Raja continued to live.

No. 18, Appendix I to Procs., Madras Govt., Pol. Dept., 1st Dec. 1859, No. 9.

On this point I would only add the remark that what was perhaps a liberal provision in the year 1859 can scarcely be so regarded in 1878.

8. In all human probability the Princess will never enjoy her reversionary right to the property under the care of the Receiver as there are twelve widows still living and some of them quite young women.

9. In regard to the Princess' proposed pilgrimage to Rameswaram, I beg to submit my opinion that orders are unnecessary at present, as Her Highness has personally informed me that under no circumstances would she venture on the journey before the end of the year; and I think, too, that, as regards the marriage of her nieces, her request does not press for an immediate decision as a bridegroom has yet to be found for the young ladies.

10. It was proposed to marry all three of them to a member of the family, but the negotiations have fallen through for the present; and, as nothing has been decided by the Princess and her husband as to the future of their nieces, it would, I submit, be inadvisable to hold out hopes that any particular sum of money will be granted by Government in the event of their marrying.

11. In the last paragraph of her letter the Princess asks for two lakhs of Rupees to defray (1) the cost of her pilgrimage, and (2) the expenses of her nieces' marriage.

12. In regard to the journey to Rameswaram I believe that a sum of 30,000 Rupees will be found ample to provide both for the cost of travelling and for incidental expenses. And as regards the marriage of the Princess' nieces, I submit that, as a matter of law, the obligation to provide for them rests on Sakkárám Sahib, to whose family they belong, rather than on the Princess, who is not related to, but only connected with, them by marriage; and I desire to point out that, if the Government should see fit to enable the Princess to defray the cost of these nuptials, they will be creating a precedent which may hereafter be advanced on behalf of other members of the Tanjore family.

13. I have already submitted my opinion that a decision on this subject is at present unnecessary, and I will only add that, as the sum allowed for the marriage of the Princess herself was Rupees 35,000, a sum less than that would suffice for the marriage of her three nieces, especially if it is hereafter arranged that they shall all become the wives of one man.

No. 276.

ORDER.—The Government Agent is requested to obtain a detailed account of the debts of Her Highness; for what purposes and when each bond was executed; the securities, rates of interest, &c.

OOTACAMUND, 25*th May* 1878.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL, *Chief Secretary.*

To the Government Agent, Tanjore.

No. 29. *From E. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 24th June 1878, No.* 101.

With reference to G.O., No. 276, dated 25th May 1878, I have the honor to submit a list, received from Her Highness the Princess, showing the amount borrowed, the date of the bonds, the securities, the rate of interest, and how the sums were spent.

2. As the securities and the rates of interest are not given for the marginally noted items, I have requested Her Highness to inform me of the same, and, on receipt of reply, I shall duly submit it to Government.

	RS.
Poreyar Tavasimuttu Nadar, at 7 per cent.	18,700
Madras Contractor Yegambra Reddy	9,000
From Cloth Merchants, &c.	1,000

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the Amount Borrowed and Expended from 1875 to 1878.

		RS.	A.	P.
1875 to 1878.	Kottayur Ramiah Chetty on mortgage of jewels, at 6¾ per cent.	90,500	0	0
1876 ..	Pleader Sunderappair on Bond, at 7½ per cent. ..	40,000	0	0
1877 ..	Toreyur Renga Reddy on Bond, at 6 per cent. ..	5,000	0	0
1877 ..	Poreyar Tavasimuttu Nadar, at 7 per cent.	18,700	0	0
1875 to 1878.	Valathur Rengasamy Iyengar on Bond, at 7 per cent.	25,000	0	0
1877 ..	Tanjore Kosaba Sahib on mortgage of jewels, at 7½ per cent.	2,000	0	0
1876 to 1877.	Madras Contractor Yegambra Reddy	9,000	0	0
1878 ..	From Cloth Merchants, &c.	1,000	0	0
	Total ..	1,91,200	0	0

		RS.	A.	P.
1875 ..	Paid for the Tour of Tripatti, &c.	35,000	0	0
12th Dec. 1875 to 4th Jan. 1876.	Paid for the tour to Madras on a visit to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales	27,000	0	0
1877 ..	Paid for Delhi Tour ..	77,442	7	3
	Paid for the interest up to the end of 1877	18,676	9	9
1876 to 1878.	Amount spent during the famine days	25,000	0	0
1875 to 1878.	On extraordinary charity ..	7,000	0	0
		1,90,119	1	0
	Balance ..	80	15	0
	Total ..	1,91,200	0	0

(Sd.) सौ ची वीजेयमोहनमुक्तांबाबाईअमणीराजेसाहेब

Princess of Tanjore.

No. 30. *From E. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th July 1878, No. 112.*

In continuation of my letter, No. 101, dated 24th June 1878, I have the honor to submit a copy of letter from Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore of the 29th ultimo.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore, to the Government Agent, Tanjore, dated 29th June 1878.

In reply to your letter, No. 102, of the 24th instant, I have the honor to say that the sum of Rupees 18,700 was borrowed from Poreyar Tavasimuttu Nadar on verbal agreement during the years 1877 and 1878.

The Contractor, Yagambra Reddy, is our supplier, and the amount is due to him for the articles, &c., he supplied to me during the journeys to Madras and Delhi; and the last item of Rupees 1,000 due to the cloth merchants, &c., form a portion of the value of clothes purchased during the years 1876 to 1878, and therefore I am not charged with interest for the two latter items.

No. 31. *Minute by the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, dated* 11*th October* 1878.

I rejoice that the Members of Government are unanimous in going up to the Secretary of State, with proposals to free Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore from debt, and place at her disposal a better income for the future.

I observe that, on the 27th March last, Her Highness handed a Memorial to our address to the Government Agent, in which she complained in general terms of her straitened circumstances. In transmitting this letter, the Agent observed "it is a very pitiful one, because I know it to be true and under the truth; self-respect having made Her Highness reticent of what would have strengthened her claim to commiseration." On receipt of this communication, we called for further and full information; copy of the Agent's reports will of course go forward with our despatch; but the following is a succinct statement of the case:—At the settlement of Tanjore affairs, which was made in 1859 shortly after the Judgment of the Privy Council in *Kámákshi Bai* v. *The East India Company*, it was decided that the Princess, at that time eleven years of age, should receive 3,000 Rupees a-month from the date of her then approaching marriage, and that her husband should receive an allowance of 300 Rupees a-month. The marriage was solemnized the following year. Children have been born to the Princess but none have lived. Of late years, Her Highness has thrice left the seclusion of her residence; once, on a pilgrimage to certain celebrated shrines in Southern India; once to Madras to visit His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales (the programme of whose tour did not include Tanjore); and once, to be present, by special invitation at the Imperial Assemblage, Delhi, on the 1st January 1877. On the last-named two occasions, Her Highness' attendance was, in a manner, commanded; nor is it too much to say that her presence, as the representative of an ancient, royal, and illustrious house, gave additional lustre to both. But the expenditure due to these visits was unavoidably great: the total is certified as upwards of a lakh of Rupees. Other debts have been incurred to the amount of 85,000 Rupees; and two lakhs are required to set Her Highness free from her creditors.

For the grant of this sum we confidently appeal to the liberality of Her Majesty's Government. We recommend also that, in consideration of Her Highness' position as Head of the family, of the great rise in prices since her stipend was fixed, of the numerous lapses in Tanjore pensions which have occurred since 1859, and of the large gain to the revenues of British India by the extinction of the Raj—the Princess' stipend may be raised to Rupees 50,000 a-year:—it being of course understood that such additional allowance from the State shall absolutely cease and determine, should Her Highness ever inherit the villages now jointly held by the widows of her father, the Mahárájá Siváji; to whose private property such estate, it was conceded, belonged.

We may remind the Secretary of State that under the terms of the treaty of 1799, the titular Rajas of Tanjore, in consideration of the cession of territory then made, were to receive yearly from the Company 3½ lakhs of rupees, *plus* one-fifth of the remainder of the net revenue of the district. The last Raja, who died without male issue in 1855, received during the last year of his life the enormous sum of Rupees 9,30,000. The pensions originally allotted for the support of his family and dependants amounted to Rupees 48,718-15-4 a-month: they are now less by Rupees 22,938-2-0 a-month, or upwards of 2¾ lakhs a-year. They annually show a large decrease, for, except in the case of the immediate family, they are none of them heritable, and where they are so, it is for two generations at the most.

It is now twenty years since the Government of India passed from the Company to the Crown; and a Royal assurance was then given to the princes and nobles of the land, that a policy of confiscation would never be reverted to. But, is not the case of this Tanjore Princess the hardest of all the transactions of the preceding *régime*? Contrast it with what has been done for the Prince of Arcot! The treaty of 1801 with his grandfather was (at least our apologists said so) a "personal" one; yet, because, on the death of the last Nabob, the head of the family stood out long and stoutly against all compromise—there was secured to them a *permanent* assignment of no inconsiderable amount, with sundry other important benefits and privileges. There is no pretence that the Tanjore treaty with the Princess' grandfather was a "personal" one; and, but for her sex, the child would undoubtedly have succeeded the father. There was no intention, of course, to unreasonably contract her future position; but, as a matter of fact, the stipend thought sufficient in 1855 has proved utterly inadequate to her, neither extravagant nor selfish, expenditure. We therefore humbly recommend that she should be relieved from her present distress, and supplied for the future with an income less out of proportion to the concessions which have been made to others, not more deserving but more importunate.

DAVID F. CARMICHAEL.

No. 32. ORDER THEREON, 21st October 1878, No. 548.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State through the Government of India, copy being submitted to the Secretary of State direct.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 33. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 21st October* 1878, *No.* 548-A.

I am directed to forward, for transmission to the Secretary of State for India, the enclosed despatch giving cover to a Memorial addressed to the Madras Government by Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore on the subject of her straitened circumstances, and asking, for reasons given, that a grant may be made to enable her to clear off debts unavoidably contracted, together with such an addition to her income as may place her in a condition suitable to her rank and position.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 34. *To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated Ootacamund, 21st October* 1878, *No.* 9.

We have the honor to submit, for the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, a Memorial addressed to His Grace the Governor in Council of Madras by Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore describing her straitened circumstances and

asking, for reasons given, that a grant may be made to enable her to clear off debts unavoidably contracted, together with such an addition to her income as may place her in a condition suitable to her rank and position.

G.O., dated 17th April 1878, No. 218.
" " 25th May " " 276.
" " 21st October " " 548.

2. In forwarding the correspondence which has passed on this subject we would place before your Lordship the following brief statement of facts.

3. Up to the death of the last Raja in 1855, he received from Government under the Treaty of 1799 an annual income of between 10 and 11 lakhs of Rupees.

4. The aggregate amount of the pensions which were settled on the family and dependants after his death was Rupees 48,719 monthly, which has been reduced by subsequent lapses to Rupees 25,784 at the present date.

5. The individual allowance of the Princess is Rupees 3,000 monthly. She has no share in the income from the private landed estate which is enjoyed by the widows of her late father although she is the reversionary heir should she survive them all, which is an improbable contingency.

6. Her husband has a monthly pension of Rupees 683, being what was allowed him by his father-in-law, the late Raja.

7. Since the death of her grandmother this lady is the representative of the family of our ancient ally whose State lapsed to us by his death. As such she has to meet many demands on her of a *semi* public character, and was summoned to participate in the reception of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to India, and to the Delhi Ceremonial in January 1877, occasions which entailed on her very heavy expenses, which her monthly allowance was not calculated to meet.

8. In the interval of twenty-three years since her father's death, not only has the sufficiency of her allowance to meet ordinary expenses been materially affected by circumstances beyond her control, but the lapse of time has necessarily entailed on Her Highness many expenses of an occasionally recurring character which could scarcely have been estimated in providing a maintenance allowance for ordinary needs.

9. The Government have no reason whatever to impute extravagant habits to Her Highness, but she has notwithstanding been forced to appeal for aid to free herself from a considerable burden of debt which now embarrasses her.

10. The extraordinary expenses entailed on the two State occasions above referred to are certified to have aggregated upwards of a lakh of Rupees, of which between 30,000 and 40,000 Rupees were paid to the Madras Great Southern Peninsula Guaranteed Railways, and other liabilities have been incurred to the aggregate amount of some Rupees 87,000, for the whole of which jewels and hypothecative bonds have been pledged as security.

11. We are of opinion in the circumstances that both Her Highness' requests are, within certain limits, reasonable and should be complied with. We therefore recommend that your Lordship should authorize us to direct the Agent to settle with the Princess' creditors within an aggregate amount not exceeding Rupees 1,50,000, and that sanction should be granted to increase Her Highness' allowance to Rupees 50,000 a-year with special reference to the large saving which has been already effected in the charge on account of the Tanjore family and which must be progressive.

12. Your Lordship will note that in forwarding the Memorial to us the Collector and Agent observed "it is a very pitiful one, because I know it to be true and under the truth; self-respect having made Her Highness reticent of what would have strengthened her claim to commiseration."

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following papers :—

No. 35. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated 19th September* 1878, *No.* 409.

I have the honor to forward a petition* from the heirs of the late Ghulam Auzum Ali praying for the continuation of his lapsed stipend for their support.

* Requested to be returned.

2. Aboothoorab Khan Bahadoor Shoojauth Jung was one of the twelve Nicka sons of Nawab Mohamed Ali Wallajah; he was allotted Rupees 10,000 per annum by Lord Clive's Minute of September 1801. On his death Rupees 24-2-4 fell to the share of Ghulam Auzum Ali in the family distribution by G.O., No. 215, dated 18th May 1847.

3. The inability of petitioner's father to support his family on this small income induced the late Faziluth-un-Nissa Begum Saibah to make some allowance to her great-grand-nephews and nieces, which amounts were continued to them with a small reduction for reasons given in paragraph 4 of the Government Agent's letter, dated 7th August 1877, No. 305, embodied in G.O., No. 475, of 10th August 1877.

4. Ghulam Auzum Ali died on the 2nd August 1878; he was the second holder of his stipend; and as Government have in many similar instances extended their bounty, I therefore beg to recommend that Rupees (17) seventeen be continued to the petitioners, as proposed in the annexed list, from the date of the casualty, and the balance of Rupees 7-2-4 lapse to Government.

5. I have received another petition from Rowshun Bi, a girl aged about seven years, claiming to be the daughter of the deceased, but I have not included her name in the list, for the mother and aunt of Ghulam Auzum Ali distinctly deny her being his daughter.

LIST of the Heirs recommended for Pension from the lapsed Stipend of Ghulam Auzum Ali deceased.

Names.	Relationship.	Amounts drawn by Petitioners in right of their Great-Grand-Aunt by G.O., No. 475, of 10th August 1877.	Amounts now Recommended.
		RS.	RS. A. P.
Ghulam Raza Ali	Son	10	5 0 0
Hydari Begum	Daughter ...	5	2 8 0
Khadaria Begum	Do. ..	5	2 8 0
Nur-un-Nissa Begum ...	Do. ...	5	2 8 0
Khadija Begum	Widow	*3	4 8 0
	Total ...	...	17 0 0

* In right of her grandfather by G.O., No. 517, of 18th August 1875.
I have given her 2 Rs. more to equalize her stipend with that of the daughters.

(Signed) C. D. BAYNES, Major,
Government Agent, Chepauk.

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No. 35-A. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated 12th October* 1878, *No.* 441.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 1856, Political Department, dated 8th October 1878, I have the honor to state that as the ages of the persons mentioned in my letter of the 19th September 1878, No. 409, had already been given in the list of the dependants of the late Faziluth-un-Nissa Begum published in G.O., No. 475, dated 10th August 1877, I did not repeat them in my report now under consideration of Government.

	Age.
	Y.
1. Ghulam Raza Ali	10
2. Hydari Begum...	16
3. Khadaria Begum	11
4. Nur-un-Nissa Begum	7
5. Khadija Begum	17

2. However I have now given their present ages on the margin as directed by Government.

3. They are reported to be in poor circumstances, as the small amounts granted them from the stipend of their late great-grand-aunt was to assist their father to support them, together with his stipend of Rupees 24 per mensem, as becoming their position and rank, being the lineal descendants of the Wallajah.

4. I beg to add that I have recommended them for the favorable consideration of Government on the following grounds:—

1st.—That the deceased was a second holder of his stipend.

2ndly.—That as Government has granted to them stipends in continuation of their great-grand-aunt, they have a stronger claim on the lapsed stipend of their father.

3rdly.—That Colonel Tyrrell reduced the sums to be allotted to the three daughters to 2 Rupees each when he recommended them to Government in his report of the 7th August 1877, No. 305, embodied in the above G.O., No. 475.

4thly.—That the total lapse of their father's stipend will naturally inflict hardship upon them, as they are all of tender ages.

No. 36. ORDER THEREON, 21st October 1878, No. 549.

His Grace the Governor in Council sanctions the Government Agent's proposal to grant from the lapsed stipend of Ghulam Auzum Ali to his widow, son, and three daughters Rupees 17 per mensem, in the proportions specified in the list appended to the first of the foregoing letters.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Abid Ali.

Read the following papers:—

No. 37. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent, Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk,* 1st *August* 1878, *No.* 317.

I have the honor to forward a letter from His Highness the Prince of Arcot for the consideration of Government.

ENCLOSURE NO. 1.

From AHMUD MOHINDEN KHAN, Secretary to His Highness the Prince of Arcot, to the Government Agent, Chepauk, dated Madras, 30th July 1878, No. 65.

I am desired by His Highness the Prince of Arcot to bring to your notice that some person, said to be a Mahomedan, has gone lately about Trichinopoly falsely representing that he is the

Agent of His Highness for the mosques in that district and managed to get letters of introduction from one official to another. He has also visited the several Zamindars of the district and obtained assistance from them on the same false representation. His Highness would therefore thank you to be good enough to request the Government to direct the Collector of Trichinopoly to make a strict inquiry as to who the impostor was and also to call for a report on the subject from Mr. Krishnama, Deputy Collector of Trichinopoly, who has heard, it seems, a good deal of the impostor.

No. 1383.

Referred to the District Magistrate of Trichinopoly for inquiry and report.

OOTACAMUND,
6th August 1878.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

No. 38. *From H. SEWELL, Esq., District Magistrate of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 24th September* 1878, *No.* 122.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 1383, dated 6th August last, on the letter of Major Baynes, Government Agent, Chepauk, I have the honor to submit copies of two reports on Abid Ali Khan's visit to this district from the Deputy Collector, Krishnama.

2. About two months ago it would appear that a Mahomedan by name Abid Ali Khan Bahadoor during my absence on leave visited the Head Assistant Collector with an introductory letter from the Collector of Tanjore as a grandson of the Nawab Wallajah. On the strength of this he obtained introductory notes to one or two Tahsildars to afford him any assistance which he may stand in need of in visiting the country. My Sheristadar, T. Pattabhiram Pillai, tells me that the same Mahomedan obtained from him introductory letters, one to Mr. Stanton, South Indian Railway, and another to the Zamindar of Udiarpolliem, and that he had with him several letters from European gentlemen of high position to show that he was a grandson of the Nawab Wallajah.

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, 21st October 1878, No. 550.

Collectors of districts will be furnished with copy of the Proceedings of Government, 11th December 1873, No. 476, in view to their being made acquainted with the character of this self-styled Nawab, and to their warning all Zamindars, Tahsildars, and others against his intrigues and rogueries.

2. Abid Ali is, it is true, a cousin of His Highness the Prince of Arcot, but is disowned by the Prince, who has been led to consider him a disgrace to the family from the course of life he adopts.

3. It is to be regretted that the Proceedings of 1873 now supplied were not more widely circulated at the time. The exposure which then took place had, however, the effect of keeping Abid Ali at home for some years; but lately he has again imposed on the good nature of certain high officials, and has successfully plied his old trade, in the Trichinopoly District, and perhaps elsewhere.

4. The Agent at Chepauk will warn Abid Ali that his future career will be closely watched, and that any further misconduct on his part of a similar nature may entail very serious consequences, which the Government will not fail to enforce.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Pudukota Agency.

Read the following paper :—

No. 40. *From H. SEWELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 18th October* 1878, *No.* 134.

I have the honor to request that Government will permit me, as Political Agent of Pudukota, to lodge my office cash-chest in the Treasury for safe custody. This sanction is necessary under paragraph 13 of the Comptroller-General's Circular, No. 204, dated the 17th May 1875.

2. The transactions of the Pudukota State do not, of course, come into the Treasury accounts, but there are frequently sums of money passing through my office for disbursements on account of Pudukota, especially now that His Excellency the Raja's nephew is studying in Madras, and there is no safe place for custody except the Treasury.

No. 41. ORDER THEREON, 23rd October 1878, No. 552.

The deposit of the cash-chest in the Treasury is, under the circumstances stated, sanctioned.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Pensions.

Read the following paper :—

No. 42. *From W. P. AUSTIN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot, in charge of Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vellore, 23rd September* 1878, *No.* 138.

I have the honor to forward herewith a petition from Husmath-un-Nissa Begum, eldest daughter of the late Ahmed Beg, nephew of the late Fathmah Khanum, widow of Hyder Alli, praying that a portion of her grandmother Pearhee Khanum Begum's pension, who died in the year 1861, may be granted to her in consideration of her relationship to that Begum and her husband's helplessness from old age to support her any longer.

2. On the death of Ahmed Beg, petitioner's father, in 1858, half his pension, Rupees 35, was continued for the support of his family, and in the distribution that was made petitioner was excluded from participation on the ground of her being married. Petitioner's husband is, as stated by her, a very old man, being about seventy years, and is too infirm to earn a livelihood, and petitioner therefore appears to me to be entitled to a share in her father's pension as the eldest daughter in the family.

E.M.C., No. 246, dated 12th April 1858.
E.M.C., No. 408, dated 29th June 1858.

3. Pearhee Khanum Begum was the petitioner's maternal grandmother and widow of Khirdmund Ally, brother-in-law of Tippoo Sultan, who had a pension of Rupees 97 a month, a small portion of which has been continued to some of her dependents. Petitioner's claim to a portion of this pension is untenable.

G.O., No. 375, dated 15th December 1863.
G.O., dated 22nd March 1875, No. 181.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 24th October 1878, No. 556.

The Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, will cause Husmath-un-Nissa Begum to be informed that the Government cannot reopen the question of distribution of Ahmed Beg's lapsed stipend.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Pensions.

Read the following paper :—

No. 44. *From W. P. AUSTIN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot, in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vellore, 23rd September* 1878, *No.* 137.

Vide Sanad dated 14th April 1828.

I have the honor to forward, herewith, a petition from the sons and daughters of the late Goolam Moortoozah Khan praying that the pension of Rupees 58-5-4 which was continued in their father's name for the support of the dependants of the late Noorjehan Begum and which was stopped on his death in 1846 may be recontinued in their names for their maintenance.

Vide Sanad dated 14th April 1828.

Vide Colonel Stewart's letter to Chief Secretary dated 29th March 1828.

2. The history of this family is as follows : Noorjehan Begum, the granddaughter of Chundah Sahib, Nawab of Arcot, was granted a pension of Rupees 58-5-4 which, upon her death in 1828 was continued for the support of her dependants upon the recommendation of Colonel Stewart, Paymaster. The pension was made payable in the name of Moortoozah Khan, petitioners' father, who is described by Colonel Stewart as the nephew of Noorjehan Begum.

Vide letter, No. 723, dated 14th November 1850.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 3rd December 1850, No. 510.

Report, dated 19th November 1872, No. 121.
G.O. dated 29th November 1872.

3. Moortoozah Khan died in 1846, when his pension lapsed. In 1850 the petitioners had forwarded a memorial to the Court of Directors in which they described themselves to be the legal heirs of the sovereigns of the Carnatic and that their grandfather had enjoyed the revenue of certain Jaghires to the extent of two lakhs of Rupees. The investigation of Brigadier McNeill, who was then in charge of this office, showed that petitioners attempted to deceive the Honorable Court and Government thereupon ordered that if petitioners had any Yeomiahs, &c., they should be suspended for their attempted fraud. In 1872 petitioners presented a petition to Government praying for a restoration of their father's pension, but upon a report from Mr. Kelsall Government refused their request.

Vide memorandum, No. 1, dated 23rd May 1835, of pensions granted by Government.

4. Their father, Moortoozah Khan, was, as stated in Brigadier McNeill's letter, the illegitimate brother of Noorjehan Begum, and not, as mentioned by Colonel Stewart, her *nephew*. Colonel Stewart, however, does not in his letter make the relationship of petitioner's father the ground for continuing the pension, but recommends its continuance for that lady's dependants, among whom, of course, there were relatives. In a list kept in this office in 1835 I find that the petitioners are mentioned among the dependants of that lady.

5. It is now about twenty-eight years since the petitioners incurred the displeasure of Government; they have during this long period been living in the most

abject poverty, begging from door to door after night-fall for their sustenance. Both the male and female members are all very aged and infirm and their condition is truly pitiable. Should Government be pleased to view their case favorably, not as the relatives of Noorjehan Begum but as her helpless dependants, I would respectfully request that their pitiable condition be laid before the Government of India with a recommendation that the pension be restored to them either wholly or in part.

	Years.
Jaffer Alli Khan	75
Akbur Alli Khan	62
Abbass Alli Khan	60
Kulbai Alli Khan	59
Khyroonnissah Begum	74
Khathoona Begum	71
Zaharah Begum	64

No. 45. ORDER THEREON, 24th October 1878, No. 557.

His Grace the Governor in Council is not prepared to recede from the Order, dated 29th November 1872, that the prayer of the petitioners "cannot be granted."

2. The Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office should not countenance, or send up such claims to Government.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Political Agents.

No. 46. *Proceedings of Government*, 24*th October* 1878, *No.* 559.

An embarrassing case having occurred in another part of India, where a Political Officer agreed to arbitrate between the Native Government with which he was connected and a private individual having claims against that Government, arising out of a commercial transaction, His Grace the Governor in Council, in view to providing an authoritative rule for the guidance of those concerned, in case there should be possible doubt on the subject, deems it desirable to remind all Political Agents in this Presidency that, without the special sanction of Government, they are not at liberty to assume the duties and responsibilities of an arbitrator, who renders a formal award.

2. This prohibition is not to be understood as debarring a Political Officer from lending his advice and influence for the equitable adjustment of claims or disputes between British subjects and the State to which he may be attached.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Political Agents.

Read the following paper :—

No. 47. *From* A. C. LYALL, *Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Political), to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla,* 15*th October* 1878, *No.* 2271 *P.*

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, No. 420, dated 9th August 1878, regarding the orders which have recently been issued by the Government of India, forbidding Political Officers to arbitrate in any disputes that may arise between private persons and the States with which they are connected, without sanction of the Government of India.

2. The Government of Madras observe, that the Political Officers in that Presidency have not been allowed to arbitrate in disputes of this nature without permission of the Government; and you are directed to request that for the future the Madras

Government may be allowed to exercise their own discretion in granting or refusing permission without reference to the Government of India.

3. In reply, I am to say that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council agrees with His Grace the Governor of Madras that the Political Officers in the Madras Presidency should be under the direct control of their own Government, subject to such general instructions on matters of principle as the Government of India may from time to time prescribe. He therefore sanctions the proposal now contained in your letter.

No. 48. ORDER THEREON, 25th October 1878, No. 560.

Recorded.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following papers:—

No. 49. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 10th October* 1878, *No.* 437.

I have the honor to forward a petition from two Carnatic Stipendiaries Aziza Bi and Mehro Bi, praying for the commutation of their stipends of 2 Rupees each.

2. The commutation of the stipends of females is, in my opinion, objectionable as stated in my Report No. 263, dated 8th July last, and approved of by G.O., No. 388, of 19th idem; but as these applicants require the lump sum for the *bonâ fide* purpose of joining their relatives who are *permanent* residents at Mecca, I, upon further consideration, recommend that Government will grant their prayer as a special case.

3. The amount of commutation each can claim is detailed in the annexed list:—

Stipend No.	Name.	Age.	Amount per Mensem.	Amount per Annum.	Value of one Rupee per Annum.	Bonus.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
256—6	Aziza Bi ..	50	2 0 0	24 0 0	9½	228 0 0
256—7	Mehro Bi ..	40	2 0 0	24 0 0	10½	252 0 0

CHEPAUK,
10*th October* 1878.

(Signed) C. D. BAYNES, Major,
Government Agent.

No. 50. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 18th October* 1878, *No.* 462.

With reference to Official Memorandum, No. 1901, dated 15th instant, I have the honor to state that Gholam Nabee and Gholam Russool are the cousins of Aziza Bi and Mehro Bi, the former keeps a retail shop and the latter is a cloth merchant at Mecca. Petitioners allege that they will maintain them for the remainder of their lives with a little pecuniary help out of the amount remaining in their hands after the expense of the journey is defrayed which is estimated at 100 Rupees each.

No. 51. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1878, No. 561.

The commutation of the pensions of Aziza Bi and Mehro Bi, amounting to Rupees 480, is sanctioned as an exceptional case, on the Agent's recommendation. and on assurance of the applicants going to Jedda,

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 51-A. *To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated Ootacamund, 26th October 1878, No. 10.*

We have the honor to append copy of telegram which we have this day despatched to your Lordship.

" Insignia Hearn and Puckle despatched *viâ* Southampton, 4th September.

Carnatic—Charitable Allowances.

Read the following paper:—

No. 52. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 17th October 1878, No. 457.*

I have the honor to forward six petitions from the widows of Carnatic Stipendiaries praying for the continuation of their deceased husbands' stipends.

2. I have inquired and found that they are quite destitute of the means of subsistence since the death of their late husbands, and I recommend them for the charitable allowances noted below to take effect from the respective dates of the deaths of their husbands:—

No.	Names of Widows and of their Husbands.	Probable Age.	Dates of Husbands' Death.	Amount of Husbands' Stipend.	Amount recommended as Charitable Allowance.	Government Orders granting Stipends to their late Husbands.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1	Ayee Ammall, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 3039 Roy Jog Raj.	60	11th Nov. 1877	7 0 0	3 0 0	E.M.C., dated 23rd March 1858, No. 198.
2	Sultan Bi Saiba, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 3157 Syed Dustageer.	42	13th April 1878	5 0 0	2 8 0	E.M.C., dated 11th August 1858, No. 510.
3	Huzruth Saiba, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 4756 Syed Ali Mahomed.	50	20th May ,,	7 0 0	3 8 0	G.O., No. 448, dated 19th July 1875.
4	Mungamah, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 2472 Lochun Roy.	60	7th Aug. ,,	35 0 0	5 0 0	E.M.C., dated 18th Jan. 1858, No. 49. She is a solitary woman, and 5 Rs. will suffice for her maintenance.
5	Aisha Bi, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 1888 Abdoosamad.	50	15th ,, ,,	5 0 0	2 8 0	E.M.C., dated 19th March 1857, No. 230.
6	Fatima Bi, widow of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 4765 Hakim Ahmad Sheriff.	40	21st ,, ,,	7 0 0	3 8 0	G.O., No. 448, of 19th July 1875.
			Total ..	66 0 0	20 0 0	

3. The total of the stipends of these widows amount to Rupees (20) twenty per mensem.

No. 53. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1878, No. 562.

These compassionate allowances should be regarded not so much as new pensions, but as old pensions reduced on the death of the stipendiaries, and, in accordance with the rule usually followed, His Grace the Governor in Council sanctions the grant, for life, to the six widows named by the Government Agent of a moiety of the stipends drawn by their husbands with effect from the dates of their deaths respectively, viz.:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Ayee Ammall	3	8	0
Sultan Bi	2	8	0
Huzruth Saiba	3	8	0
Mungamah	17	8	0
Aisha Bi	2	8	0
Fatima Bi	3	8	0
Total ..	33	0	0

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Despatches.

Read the following paper :—

No. 54. *Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.*

Political.
No. 2.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
3rd October 1878.

MY LORD DUKE,—The undermentioned letters of your Excellency's Government, despatched during the half-year ended 30th June last, which have not been separately replied to, have been duly received and considered :—

Political letter, No. 1, *dated* 18*th January* 1878.

Travancore and Cochin Financial Reports, 1876-77.

2. No. remark.

Political letter, No. 2, *dated* 9*th March* 1878.

Report on the Pattukotai State, 1876-77.

3. No remark.

Political letter, No. 3, *dated* 8*th April* 1878.

Negotiations with the French Government for the cession of certain territory.

4. Referred to Foreign Office.

Political letter, No. 4, *dated* 23*rd May* 1878.

Report on the Laccadive Islands.

5. Transferred to Department of Statistics and Commerce.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CRANBROOK.

To His Excellency the Most Noble
The Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

No. 55. ORDER THEREON, 29th October 1878, No. 566.

Recorded.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Nos. 56 & 57. Vide Proceedings separately sent.

Nos. 58—60. Vide Proceedings separately sent.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following papers:—

No. 61. *From Major C. B. EVAN SMITH, First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Hyderabad Residency, 2nd October* 1878, *No.* 392 *F.P.*

The Resident has the honor to forward, for such action as may be deemed necessary, the accompanying petition received from one Ghulam Husain, great-grandson of His Highness the Nawab Wallajah, stating that a pension has been granted to his sister Rabiyah Begum, and begging that pensions may also be bestowed on him and his sister Seerajoon Nissa Begum.

No. 1860.

Referred to the Government Agent, Chepauk, for his report.

OOTACAMUND, 9*th October* 1878. (Signed) C. G. MASTER, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

No. 62. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk,* 14*th October* 1878, *No.* 451.

[Report called for by Government Endorsement, No. 1860, on petition (herewith returned) from Ghulam Husain, grandson of Fatimah Begum deceased who was the daughter of Hafiza Begum, daughter of Nawab Wallaja].

Petitioner and his two sisters, Seerajoon Nissa Begum and Rabiyah Begum, are the children of the late Abdul Wali Khan Bahadur. On his death Rupees 80 were continued to his family, of which Rupees 18-8-0 and Rupees 9-4-0 were respectively allotted to the petitioner Ghulam Husain and his sister Seerajoon Nissa Begum, which sums they commuted under G.O., No. 90 of 18th March 1864, for the lump sums of Rupees 2,553 and Rupees 1,221 respectively.

To Rabiyah Begum a stipend of Rupees 9 was allotted out of her grandmother's lapsed stipend of Rupees 104 under G.O., No. 480, 31st August 1878, passed on my report of the 21st August 1878, No. 355, in which full particulars of the grant of pensions to this family are given.

Irrespectively of the fact of petitioners having commuted stipends derived from other sources they would be eligible for a share of their grandmother's stipend, and as Government in the Government Order which allotted 9 Rupees to their sister Rabiyah Begum did not consider this circumstance as prohibition of the grant, I have the honor to recommend a grant of a monthly stipend of Rupees 18 and Rupees 9 respectively to Ghulam Husain and Seerajoon Nissa Begum from the 23rd July 1878 as granted to their sister Rabiyah Begum. I should mention, however, that Seerajoon Nissa Begum is the wife of my Assistant Mir Husain Ali Sahib, but in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 20th March 1856, No. 92, paragraph 2, this principle would seem to be adopted that the grant of Carnatic Stipends is not dependant on the recipient's position as a servant of Government.

Further, I beg to point out that on Mir Husain Ali's decease his widow would not be entitled to any pension from Government, and that the wife of the former Assistant Mir Mohib Ally Khan was in receipt of 10 Rupees as a Carnatic Stipendiary.

No. 63. ORDER THEREON, 30th October 1878, No. 570.

His Grace the Governor in Council sanctions the grant of compassionate allowances of Rupees 18 and Rupees 9 for life, to Ghulam Hussain and Seerajoon Nissa Begum respectively, with effect from the 23rd July 1878.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 571.

Copy to the Resident in Hyderabad for information.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Boundaries.

Read the following paper :—

No. 64. *From Major T. G. CLARKE, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, dated Bangalore, 18th September 1878, General No. 4690-72.*

In reply to your letter, No. 1852 P., of the 3rd instant, inquiring whether the survey of the disputed boundary line between South Canara and Mysore, ordered in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 11,257-287, dated 21st March last, is now ready, and if not, when it is likely to be so, I am directed to submit the accompanying copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 2917-428, dated 16th July 1878, from which it will be seen that the operations of the survey of the disputed tract will be confined to triangulation during the season of 1878-79, reserving the detail work to the following year.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Major H. R. THUILLIER, R.E., Deputy Superintendent in charge Mysore Topographical Survey, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, dated Bangalore, 26th June 1878, No. 178.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Order, No. 11,257-287, dated 21st March 1878, regarding the survey of the country between Mysore and South Canara, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter addressed to the Surveyor-General on the subject with my recommendations as to the best course to adopt, together with a copy of the Surveyor-General's reply approving of my proposals.

2. With special reference to paragraph 2 of the Surveyor-General's letter, I have to inquire whether the proposals contained in my letter will meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval.

From Major H. R. THUILLIER, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, to the Surveyor-General of India, Mussoorie, dated Bangalore, 15th May 1878, No. 119.

In reply to your No. F. 5, dated 25th ultimo, I have the honor to forward a printed copy of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore relating to the disputed boundary between Mysore and South Canara, and directing me to undertake the survey of the tract in question to aid the Commissioners in conducting their inquiries.

2. From the accompanying index map it will be seen that the boundary in dispute, colored red, extends over a direct distance of about 110 miles in length, the detail survey of which will comprise portions of at least eight plane table sections, as shown in green. As, however, the belt in dispute is, apparently, from the correspondence, of considerable breadth in places, the above estimate is probably below the mark.

3. I am informed that the whole of the country embracing the western frontier consists of high hills with intricate features and covered with dense primeval forest. Habitations are few and far between, and communication very difficult. The country therefore presents great difficulties for surveying. The detail work will have to be done entirely by chaining, and the progress must therefore necessarily be slow. Owing to the heavy rainfall in October in the western districts bordering on the ghâts, I imagine that operation could not be commenced before December.

4. The triangulation of this portion of the country which we are directed to survey has not yet been done; owing to the difficulties to be encountered, this I estimate would take two Surveyors two months to execute, and if the detail survey is to be then commenced, the computations would have to be done in the field, and the Plane Tablers could not commence work before end of February, and therefore could not complete the survey of the frontier required during that season.

5. I beg therefore to propose, for the interests of the progress of the general survey, that our operations for next season should be confined, in the tract in question, to its triangulation, the main body of the party to be employed in continuing and completing the topography of Degree Sheet VIII, which would thus bring the work into something like continuity.

6. In the following season the whole party could, if necessary, be employed on the western frontier and complete the survey of the portion of country required. I consider that the above arrangement would be the most satisfactory and economical, and I trust you will approve of my proposals.

From Colonel J. T. WALKER, C.B., R.E., Surveyor-General of India, to Major H. R. THUILLIER, R.E., in charge Mysore Topographical Survey, dated Mussoorie, 22nd May 1878, No. F. 75.

With reference to your No. 119, dated 15th May, there is of course no question but that your proposal to undertake the triangulation of the disputed boundary between Mysore and South Canara during the next field season and the survey of the topographical details in the following season is the most economical and the most desirable in the interests of the progress of the general survey. On the other hand, a reconnoissance survey, such as appears to be desired by the Chief Commissioner, might be executed in the next field season, and though it would be of little value for the final survey, it would enable the Boundary Commissioners to commence their operations a year earlier than would otherwise be practicable. And it would have the further advantage of guiding the Commissioners in the selection of sites for the boundary pillars, so that these might all be constructed and ready for connection with your operations by the time your Surveyors come up to the ground.

2. Which of the two courses should be followed depends on whether it is a matter of importance that the boundary should be speedily settled, and on this point you should consult the Chief Commissioner. If time is no particular object, the Boundary Commissioners had better wait for your final survey, as it will be very much more valuable to them than a reconnoissance survey. In this case, after their work is done, you would have to send a Surveyor to connect the boundary pillars with the survey stations, with a view to the correct delineation of the boundary line on your maps.

No. 2917-428, dated Bangalore, 16th July 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner considers it of importance that the survey and mapping of the area comprising the debated frontier line should be completed with due regard to economy in working as well as to accuracy. Major Thuillier has shown that these conditions can best be fulfilled by confining the operations of the topographical survey in Mysore to triangulation during the ensuing season of 1878-79, reserving the detail work to the following year. Some delay will be involved, but this is a consideration of minor value, and has been apparently anticipated by the Madras Government in the views expressed in their Proceedings, No. 253-22, dated 10th May 1878. The Deputy Superintendent will be informed that the course recommended in paragraphs 5 and 6 of his letter, No. 119, dated 15th May 1878, to the Surveyor-General of India may be adopted.

ORDERED, that a copy of these Proceedings be communicated to the Government of Madras or information.

(Signed) T. G. CLARKE, Major,
Secretary.

No. 64-A. *From T. C. PLOWDEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Political), to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated Simla, 22nd October* 1878, *No.* 2335 *P.*

I am directed to acknowledge your Secretary's letter, G. No. 4690-72, dated 18th ultimo, regarding the postponement of the survey of the disputed boundary line between South Canara and Mysore, and I am to express the hope of the Government of India that the commencement of the operations of the Boundary Commissioners may not be delayed beyond the year 1879-80.

No. 2336 P.

Copy of the foregoing, and of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George, in continuation of the correspondence ending with their Political letter, No. 436, dated 14th August last; and with reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, No. 2917-428, dated 16th July previous, a copy of which has been communicated to the Government of Fort St. George direct.

(By order, &c.,)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT (POLITICAL),
SIMLA, 22*nd October* 1878.

(Signed) T. C. PLOWDEN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 65. ORDER THEREON, 31st October 1878, No. 572.

Recorded with reference to Proceedings of Government, dated 7th August 1878, No. 416.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Political Detenus.

Read the following paper:—

No. 66. *From A. F. COX, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot, in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 23rd October* 1878.

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, a petition from Palcondah pensioner Latchmamall, enclosing one to the address of His Grace the Governor in Council, in which she prays for a loan of Rupees 1,000, repayable by instalments of 15 Rupees per mensem from her pension, for the purpose of clearing her debts.

2. Petitioner is the daughter of the late Zemindar of Palcondah by his wife Peddah Juggiah and the step-sister of Viziaram Raz, the present representative of the Palcondah family. For having taken a prominent part in the rebellion at Palcondah she was, with other prisoners, deported from her country in 1833. For a long time she resided at Bellary with her mother, and, upon the death of the latter at this station in 1855, she received one-third of the deceased's pension of Rupees 90 (Rupees 30), which she is now in receipt of.

3. There is no doubt of petitioner being involved in debt. In November 1876 she prayed Government to capitalise her pension for the purpose of clearing off her debts, but this request was refused on the ground of her being a political detenu. If Government are disposed to regard her prayer favorably, I shall then make the necessary inquiry as to the actual amount of her debts for the information of Government.

Vide this office report, dated 10th November 1876, No. 217.

4. I may mention that a sum of Rupees 2,330 has been granted to Viziaram Raz as a gift for the purpose of liquidating his debts.

G.O., 3rd October 1878, No. 524.

No. 67. ORDER THEREON, 31st October 1878, No. 574.

The Government are not prepared to accede to the prayer of the pensioner.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

A.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1878.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper:—

No. 1. *From* L. C. PROBYN, *Esq., Accountant-General, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George,* 18*th October* 1878, *No.* 358-*N.*

I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government the practice at present in force for the payment of the allowances to the Prince of Arcot and family and to inquire whether the system has the approval of Government.

2. I would first observe that, as Government may be aware, I have two accounts in my official capacity at the Bank—first, the general account to which all receipts are credited and from which certain payments, which are not audited by the Presidency Audit Department of my office, are made, and, second, a drawing account to the credit of which certain sums of money are transferred from my general account at the Bank, and the only payments out of which are made on cheques signed by the Deputy Accountant-General, who is the officer in charge of the Presidency Audit Department; all payments, therefore, made from the drawing account have come under review of the Presidency Audit Department before payment, whilst those made from any general account have not been so reviewed.

3. It has always been the practice for the payments to the Prince of Arcot and family to be made from my general account by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Madras Bank, who makes such payments only with reference to orders of Government, communicated to him from time to time, as to the amount and individuals to whom the payments are made. The Inspector of Local Account Offices, however, in his report on my office, has taken objection to this procedure, and wishes to place these payments upon the same footing as most Presidency payments, *i.e.*, to have the payments made by means of cheques against my drawing account, the object of such a proposal, of course, being to secure the previous audit of my office to these payments before they are made.

4. I have, however, brought to the notice of the Comptroller-General that this procedure of paying these allowances is in accordance with the orders of the Government of Madras, and that in my opinion no alteration in this system is absolutely necessary.

5. The object of audit of these payments is—(1) to secure that payments are made to the rightful individuals upon proper legal receipts; (2) that they are not made after the death of the pensioner to some individual not authorized to receive the amount; (3) that no larger amount than that sanctioned by Government is paid to each individual; and (4) that a proper record is kept of short drawals. I think it very

necessary that these four objects should be secured, and I have arranged for the post audit of these payments, which will secure the third and fourth of the objects of audit referred to above.

6. For the others I would point out that the members of the family of the Prince of Arcot are well known, and it is not likely that payments to wrong individuals would be made by the Bank, nor that any casualties among them could be concealed. As a further check, however, upon these payments, I propose submitting to Government an annual return of sums paid to the Prince of Arcot and to the members of his family for the purpose of review, and beg now to forward the return of such payments for the official year 1877-78.

7. I think that by this system any injury to the Government would be completely guarded against, and I beg therefore that Government will accord its approval to my arrangements unless indeed any other plan to secure these objects appears more suitable.

8. The investments made in 1877-78, it appears to me, should have been made earlier by the Government Agent at Chepauk. The amounts were all due at the close of the financial year 1876-77 (March 1877), and the investments should have then been made. Possibly the intention contained in Colonel Tyrrell's letter, paragraph 3, recorded in G.O., Political, No. 212, dated 7th April 1876, has been misunderstood, and I would suggest that instructions be issued to the Government Agent in future to make the investments at the close of each official year, *i.e.*, in the month of March.

No. 1961.

Referred to the Government Agent, Chepauk, for his remarks.

OOTACAMUND,
21*st October* 1878.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 2. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk,* 30*th October* 1878, *No.* 477.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 1961, on letter to the address of Government from the Accountant-General, I have the honor to remark that, as far as my office is concerned, the present arrangements are convenient, and that I am in perfect accord with the Accountant-General as to the impossibility of the concealment of any casualty amongst the leading members of the Carnatic family which could lead to the defrauding of Government.

2. I also concur with him in the opinion he expresses in paragraph 8, but should state that the instructions on this point were not worded with sufficient clearness and were, I think, misunderstood by my predecessor, and they have been the subject of correspondence since I assumed charge of the Agency between my office and that of the Accountant-General.

No. 3. ORDER THEREON, 5th November 1878, No. 577.

The Accountant-General's proposals (paragraphs 5 and 6) are approved, and the Government Agent, Chepauk, is directed to comply with the suggestion in paragraph 8.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Memorial—Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following papers :—

No. 4. *From NAWAB GHOUSEA BEGUM, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 29th July* 1878.

I beg leave most respectfully to submit to your honor my Memorial, herewith enclosed, humbly soliciting the favor of the Madras Government to forward it to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

To

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, INDIA OFFICE, LONDON.

The humble Memorial of Nawab Ghousea Begum, Daughter of Her Highness the late Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum Sahiba, Widow of the late His Highness Auzum Jah, step-mother of the late His Highness Mahomed Ghouse Khan, Nawab of the Carnatic.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,—That your Excellency's Memorialist very respectfully begs leave to represent with heartfelt sorrow as to the injustice done to her share, and hopes your Excellency's merciful consideration on the matter.

2. Memorialist begs leave most respectfully to set forth her claim for your Excellency's information that she is the grand-daughter of the 1st Nawab of the Carnatic His Highness the late Auzeem-ood-Dowlah, daughter of the 2nd Nawab of the Carnatic His Highness the late Auzum Jah and sister of the late last Nawab of the Carnatic.

3. The rank of your Excellency's Memorialist is of a Royal blood family, and that during Memorialist's mother and brother's lifetime Rupees 325 was allowed to Memorialist by order of her brother, and Rupees 250 was separately allowed by the Circar of Memorialist's brother as pocket-money exclusive of all other expenses defrayed by Memorialist's late brother until A.D. 1855, towards her earthly comforts which the allowance of Rupees 325 was continued to Memorialist till 8th May 1875.

4. That after the demise of Memorialist's mother her share, the allowance of Rupees 325, was discontinued and only Rupees 250 is allowed to Memorialist from her late brother's stipend for the support of herself, family, dependants, servants, &c., which Memorialist regrets to find it very difficult to manage with so many of her relatives and dependants and thereby compelled to contract debts in order to keep up Memorialist's high dignity.

5. Memorialist appealed to the Madras Government for more than once, and lastly on the 28th April 1877, and claimed for her mother's allowance Rupees 325, as her share, but received no satisfactory redress, although the Acting Government Agent Captain W. Wright has recommended Memorialist's just claim (as per following his last paragraph) :—

"In concluding the report, I beg to state that the fact of the petitioner Ghousea Begum being in receipt of a stipend of Rupees 250 granted to her by her half-brother the late Nawab of the Carnatic cannot fairly be held to bar her claim to the stipend of the late Mukhtar-Run-Nissa Begum, there being several instances in which members of the Carnatic family were granted pensions separately for more than one right."

(Signed) W. WRIGHT, Captain,
Acting Govt. Agent, Chepauk.

11*th August* 1876.

Memorialist also very respectfully begs leave to annex the following translation* of the Hukumnamas of His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic on the subject of the stipend of the late Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum Sahiba for your Excellency's merciful consideration :—

(To Madarul Umrah Bahadoor Madarul Muhami Durbar.)

* "Considering the disputes and complaints made by the daughters of Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum Sahiba, His Highness is pleased to order that a moiety of the stipend of Rupees 1,300 enjoyed by the above Begum Sahiba is on account of her personal allowance including the allowances made to her relatives, servants and dependants, and the other moiety is for her two daughters, which is to be continued in full to their children respectively on their deaths. This distribution is based upon the precedents established by the Naibi Mukhtar (Vice Regent) in

fixing the shares of the children of other Begums (of the family)." Dated 25th Zicada 1266, Hijri.

By order,

(Signed) GOOLAM GHOUSE.

Order of His Illustrious Highness upon the Petition of Nawab Ghousea Begum Sahiba, dated 17th Zelhujja 1269, Hijri.

In case of the order passed on the 6th of Zicada of the above year being enforced there will be no inconvenience felt by the petitioner as the same allowance she draws from her mother's stipend in addition to her other allowance drawn separately will be continued to her.

(Signed) MISBAHULLAH,
Private Secretary.

(True Translation.)

CHEPAUK,
11th August 1876.

(Signed) W. WRIGHT, Captain,
Ag. Persian and Hindustani Translator to Govt.

6. Memorialist begs leave most respectfully to represent for your Excellency's just and valuable consideration that Memorialist's late grandmother Her Highness Saiedoon Nissa Begum's late nephew Hyder Jung Bahadur was allowed a moiety of Rupees 100 by the Honorable Government per mensem out of her stipend—*vide* Order of Government of 4th December 1877, No. 664—and Memorialist's eldest sister Nawab Kadriah Begum's children (named in the margin) are now enjoying moieties from their late mother's stipend of Rupees 325 by the Honorable Government.

Rahutoon Nissa Begum, Ahmedoon Nissa Begum, and Lootf-oon Nissa Begum (died), double pensions.

7. Memorialist begs leave further to represent for your Excellency's minute consideration that her aunt's (mother's sister) daughters and grandsons and her uncle's (mother's brother) son, daughters and grandsons, also dependants, servants and other persons were made entitled to by the Honorable Government to draw their allowance from my mother's stipend (whose names are noted in the margin). Whereas Memorialist has been deprived of the right she holds from her own mother's stipend and even the portion which Memorialist was in the enjoyment by order of His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic (her brother) from her mother's stipend Rupees 325 her share was discontinued by the Honorable Government after Memorialist's mother's decease.

Fathma Bee.
Meer Koothbay Alam Meer.
Macbool Alam, Syed Alam.
Meer Maboob Alam (my aunt's family).
Monatheen, Ghouse Bee, Patcha Bee, Syed Ahmed (uncle's family)

SERVANTS.

Sideek Ally, Hyder Navaskhan, Mahomed Kasim and many other, female servants Berullaymah, Bharazunmah, Ooffadarmah (died), Koosh Khadam, Sham Kully, Dilrubah, Bhaugh Bhurry, Coosh Avaz, Azeezbee adopted daughter of my mother Khader Munsoor, Master of Rahutoon Nissa Begum Anarcully servants of do. Ragava Pillay do. Rungaly Servant of Lootfoon Nissa Begum, Rungmalah servant. do. Sultan nurse do. Mir Shumsoodeen double Pension servants Ahmudoon Nissa Begum Abdool Khader adopted son of my elder sister Kadria Begum.

8. Your Excellency's Memorialist also begs leave to submit a few of the names of the Carnatic families who are on the receipt of double moieties at the Government Agent's Office, Chepauk:—

Nawab Ahmedoon Nissa Begum, Rahutoon Nissa Begum, Ahmedoon Nissa Begum, Lootfoon Nissa Begum (died), Mohamedy Begum (died), Shahjieoon Moolk Bahadoor, Hyder Jung (died), Syphoon Moolk (died), and Mir Shumsoodeen.

9. Memorialist being the only surviving daughter of Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum Sahiba sees no just reason of thus being deprived of her share of Rupees 325 from her late own mother's stipend.

10. Memorialist respectfully begs to enclose copies of the translations, Hindustani and Persian, of His Highness, dated 16th Shawall 1268 H 27th Jamadiool Oola 1268 Hijri, the late Nawab of the Carnatic which were written by his own handwriting as proofs, also copies of report, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 75, by Captain Walter Wright, Acting Government Agent, and copy of a Petition, dated 28th April 1877 and the endorsement from Lieut.-Col. F. H. Tyrrell, Government Agent, Chepauk, dated 20th June 1877, No. 242.

11. Under all these circumstances your Excellency's Memorialist very humbly craves that the boon which she now seeks for will be restored to her and that an order be passed for the continuance of her share of Rupees 325 from her late mother's stipend together with all arrears as Memorialist is thrown into great misery, hardship and want in these hard times.

For doing which act of charity and benevolence your Memorialist as in duty bound, will ever pray.

MADRAS,
29th July 1878.

(Signed) NAWAB GHOUSEA BEGUM.

No. 1589.

Referred to the Government Agent, Chepauk, for his remarks.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
6th August 1878. *Chief Secretary.*

No. 5. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 28th August* 1878, *No.* 367.

[Report on Memorial of Nawab Ghousea Begum, daughter of Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum, called for by Endorsement No. 1589, dated 6th August 1878.]

Petitioner claims a share of the lapsed stipend of her mother.

2. It is, I submit, proved by the correspondence between her and her half-brother Ghulam Mahomed Ghouse Khan Bahadur, late Nawab of the Carnatic, which is embodied in Proceedings of Government, Political Department, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 75, and by the acccompanying letter marked A, that petitioner was entitled to an allowance from her mother's stipend, and moreover that she was actually drawing it in 1853.

3. From this share to which she would have been otherwise undoubtedly entitled she has been debarred on the ground that she was not in receipt of any allowance from her mother during her lifetime, but this assumption, I submit, is not borne out by the correspondence to which reference has been made.

4. It may be true that for some little time previous to her death, Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum stopped payments to the petitioner, but this is accounted for by this fact.

5. On the death of her husband, Mukhtar-un-Nissa came into possession of some landed property, &c. She gave the whole to her favourite daughter Kadriah Begum, to this arrangement petitioner objected, and at last a compromise was effected by the interference of the late Prince; under terms of which Mukhtar-un-Nissa had to pay by instalments the amount of share which should have been rightly made to Ghousea Begum of her father's property.

6. In conclusion, I beg to recommend as a modification of the arrangement recommended by the Acting Government Agent in his letter, No. 75, dated 3rd February 1877, that the sum of Rupees (225) two hundred and twenty-five should be allotted to the Petitioner Nawab Ghousea Begum, instead of making an addition to her daughter's incomes as they have not any claim to a share of their grandmother's lapsed stipend during the lifetime of their mother.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

A.

Translation of a letter addressed by His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic to Nawab Ghousea Begum.

Since two months your salary is being received by your mother and she has no intention of reducing it and your fancies are groundless; therefore you had better send a person to ask for the money, she will not reduce it, if she does so, then inform me, and do not trouble yourself without reason.

Dated 16th Shawal, (Signed) MAHOMED GHOUSE.
1265 Hyree.

(True Translation.)

C. D. BAYNES, Major,
Hindustani and Persian Translator to Government.

No. 1637.

Referred to Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell for his opinion.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) C. G. MASTER,
10*th September* 1878. *Acting Chief Secretary.*

No. 6. *From Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. TYRRELL, Madras Infantry, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coonoor, 23rd September* 1878.

[Report called for by Government Endorsement, No. 1637, dated Ootacamund, 10th September 1878, on Report of Government Agent on Petition from Nawab Ghousea Begum.]

Nawab Ghousea Begum states that she was in receipt of the sum of Rupees 325 per mensem from the stipend of her late mother Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum, in addition to her own personal stipend, and that this allowance was discontinued on her mother's death; she therefore prays that Government may be pleased to continue it to her.

2. The late Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum was a nikah widow of the Nawab Azum Jah, father of the late Nawab Ghulam Muhammed Ghous Khan. She was therefore step-mother to the latter, and her daughter Nawab Ghousea Begum was his step-sister. I believe that I am right in these statements, but as I only make them from memory I am open to correction.

On the death of His Highness the Nawab Ghulam Muhammed Ghous Khan in 1855, the Government ordered that all the allowances made by him to the different members of his family, should be continued as Carnatic Stipends to them.

Dr. Balfour, then Government Agent, with the assistance of the Nawab's officers ascertained and fixed these allowances. The late Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum's allowances were fixed at Rupees 1,300 or thereabouts and Nawab Ghousea Begum's at Rupees 250 per mensem. As far as I have ascertained there was then no question raised of the daughter having a lien on the mother's stipend, nor until the death of the latter twenty years later. I believe that Dr. Balfour took great pains and trouble in examining the claims of the different relatives of the Nawab and also in searching the records, and that the settlement made by him was in accordance with the actual facts. During my five years' experience of the office I have arrived at the conclusion that his arrangements were just, and that in cases where they were altered on the recommendation of his successor, the alteration was generally made on the strength of unsatisfactory evidence tendered by interested persons. Dr. Balfour remained in charge of the office for, I think, eight years after this settlement of the stipends, and his successor, Colonel Wilson, had charge of the office for ten years more, so there was ample time for any error in Dr. Balfour's proceedings to have been challenged: and Nawab Ghousea Begum and her mother were for at least a great part of this time, if not for the whole of it, living at open variance with each other on account of quarrels about money, but I never heard of Ghousea Begum attempting to establish this claim against her mother; or if she did do so in Dr. Balfour's or Colonel Wilson's time it must have been disallowed.

3. Major Baynes bases his recommendation of a continuation to Nawab Ghousea Begum from her mother's stipend, entirely on the hukumnamas and letters from the late Nawab Ghulam Muhammed Ghous Khan. Now these hukumnamas (orders), &c., were of no more value than waste paper even in the Nawab's lifetime. He was totally incompetent to manage his own affairs or any body else's. He conferred the highest titles of Musalman nobility on his grooms and menial servants, and gave orders for handsome sums on an empty treasury (many of which were after his death cashed by the British Government). When he died his household furniture, his silver sticks, and his jewels were in pawn. I should therefore, in any event, refuse to attach any importance to any documents of the Nawab as evidence of the actual

state of affairs in his establishment. I should rather trust to the decision of Dr. Balfour, who had the evidence of the Nawab's Treasurers and their current accounts to guide him in determining the amount of pecuniary support each person was actually receiving from the Nawab's purse, or rather, I should say, the arrears to which they were considered to be entitled. But there is absolutely no means of verifying these letters and hukumnamas. The Nawab's records were kept anyhow and were never indexed or numbered. Many of them are signed Muhammed or Ali, or some common Musalman name, and when I inquire who he was, I am told he was a Nadim or Courtier of the Nawab's, who has long since died or disappeared. I have heard it said by Musalmans in Madras that though the Nawab Ghulam Muhammed Ghous Khan is dead, his signature is not, and I have been told by many of them that they believed extensive fabrications of Carnatic records to have taken place.

When I assumed charge of the office, I found that when a document was wanted, one of the Record-keepers was ordered to search for it in the Record-room, after a longer or a shorter search he produced it. As there were about a hundred and fifty boxes and almirahs in the Record-room crammed with papers in all stages of decay, apparently the accumulation of a hundred years, and the Record-keepers appeared to have nothing to guide their search except instinct, the facility with which the documents wanted were found first, excited my suspicions: and I found that the mere fact of a document being found in the Record-room by a Record-keeper was accepted as a proof of its validity, and that the records themselves contained no internal evidence of their genuineness. In fact, after a short experience I thought it best to refuse to treat these documents as evidence of anything contained in them. I remember at the time of Nawab Ghousea Begum's preferring this claim through me, I examined the documents and saw reason to suspect that one of them at least was a forgery. I think it was the document signed Misbahulla, and if I remember a right it was entered at the bottom of the page in a letter or order book in a different handwriting and with a paler ink than the other entries in the book. I therefore concluded to pay no attention to them. Nawab Ghousea Begum is an unscrupulous woman who would hesitate at no means to obtain money.

4. I do not believe in the genuineness of these documents and I know that the late Begum, Mukhtar-un-Nissa, made no allowance from her stipend to her daughter, Nawab Ghousea Begum, during her life, while I was Government Agent. The orders of the Government of India relative to the continuation of Carnatic Stipends of 1855 only permit the continuation of a moiety of the stipend to such persons as have been *actually supported* from the stipend. As I knew that Nawab Ghousea Begum was not supported from the stipend, but lived on her own stipend of Rupees 350 per mensem, I did not recommend her for any continuation from it. I do not think it was ever contemplated by the Government when they framed these rules that any Stipendiary should receive a double stipend. Such double stipends have, however, been frequently granted. Two of Nawab Ghousea Begum's daughters were granted, as Carnatic Stipends, the sums of Rupees 50 each, which they had been receiving from their grand-mother Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum during her lifetime, at her death.

5. Were the documents purporting to be the orders of the Nawab genuine and indisputable, still Mukhtar-un-Nissa's stipend was granted by the Government after the Nawab's death without any acknowledgment of the right or lien of any second person upon it, and I am of opinion that whatever may have been the previous intentions of the Nawab with regard to the stipend, the act of the British Government in conferring it as a Carnatic stipend was absolute, and annulled any arrangements previously made by the Nawab for its division or disposal, even if such arrangements, or intentions to make such arrangements, had existed.

6. It has just occurred to my memory that at the time of Mukhtar-un-Nissa's death, other hukumnamas of the Nawab were produced, purporting that her *granddaughters* had a lien on her stipend or allowance. Reference to this may perhaps

be found in my reports and letters to Government on the occasion of Mukhtar-un-Nissa Begum's death, but I cannot say positively, because I have not the papers by me, and the production of hukumnamas was an event of not uncommon occurrence.

7. I may observe that Nawab Ghousea Begum's Memorial to the Secretary of State affirms that her present allowances are only Rupees 250 per mensem, whereas they are Rupees 350 (Rupees 100 extra granted for house-rent in lieu of free quarters occupied by her during her half-brother's lifetime). She also states in paragraph 4 of her memorial that after the demise of her mother, her share, the allowance of Rupees 325, was discontinued. This statement has no foundation in fact, for, as I have already said, such an allowance was not made to her before her mother's death.

8. In conclusion I am of opinion—

1st.—That the documentary evidence put forward by Nawab Ghousea Begum in support of her claim to a lien on her mother's stipend is not to be relied on.

2nd.—That there is no other evidence to support it, but on the other hand circumstantial evidence that it was never admitted.

3rd.—That it is not expedient on general grounds to recognise the right of any person to have a lien on a Carnatic stipend.

No. 7. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1878, No. 578.

Ordered that the Memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 8. *To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated Ootacamund, 7th November* 1878, *No.* 11.

Proceedings, dated 7th November 1878, 578.

We have the honor to forward to your Lordship a Memorial from Nawab Ghousea Begum, the step-sister of the late Nawab of the Carnatic, praying for a share in the lapsed stipend of her deceased mother, Mulkhtar-ul-Nissa Begum Sahiba.

Vide Proceedings, dated 12th August 1875, No. 499 (copy enclosed).

2. Mulkhtar-ul-Nissa Begum Sahiba, the nikah widow of the late Azam Jah, the second titular Nawab of the Carnatic, died on the 8th May 1875, and upon the report of the Government Agent, Chepauk, dated 23rd July 1875, we sanctioned the distribution of Rupees 607, from the lapsed stipend of Rupees 1,300, to her relatives, dependants, and servants.

Vide Proceedings, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 75 (copy enclosed).

3. In July 1876 Nawab Ghousea Begum claimed a share of her mother's lapsed stipend, but after careful inquiry and consideration we decided that her claim could not be entertained, as she was in no way dependent on her mother during her lifetime.

4. The rules under which a continuation from a lapsed stipend is admissible are cited in paragraph 3 of the Government Agent's report, recorded in our Proceedings, dated 12th August 1875, No. 499, cited above.

5. The facts are that Mulkhtar-ul-Nissa Begum Sahiba was a dancing girl, married by nikah to the father (Azam Jah) of the last Nawab of the Carnatic

(Ghulam Mahomed Ghouse Khan), on whose death she claimed to be entitled to Rupees 1,000 a-month for herself, Rupees 500 for her two daughters (Nawab Ghousea Begum and Nawab Kadaria Begum), and Rupees 300 monthly from the shadi widow of her husband. But on a report from the then Government Agent, Dr. Balfour, it was decided not to recognise her claim to receive the allowance which the last Nawab of the Carnatic had made to his two half-sisters,* but to continue it to them direct in equal shares, giving Mulkhtar-ul-Nissa Begum Sahiba her allowance also direct. Under this arrangement she received Rupees 1,300, and Nawab Ghousea Begum Ruppes 250 (since increased to Rupees 350).

Vide G.O., dated 25th March 1857, No. 245, (copy enclosed).

* Nawab Ghousea Begum and Nawab Kadaria Begum.

6. It will be apparent from this that Nawab Ghousea Begum already receives all that her half-brother (the last Nawab of the Carnatic) allowed her, and that her claim on her mother's stipend, which was in no way preferred or allowed during her life, is certainly not in any way strengthened by her death.

7. We entirely agree with the late Government Agent, Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell, (copy of whose report† on the present Memorial is enclosed,) as to the worthlessness of the Hukumnamahs cited in the Memorial, they having been denounced in all quarters as garbled documents which have been tampered with.

† Dated 23rd September 1878, in Proceedings 7th November 1878, No. 578.

8. We have no recommendation to make on behalf of the Memorialist.

Travancore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 9. *Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department (Judicial), dated Simla, 31st October 1878, No. 174 J.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by Act No. XI of 1872, Section 6, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Rohde to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore, and to direct that commitments of European British subjects, when made by the said Justice of the Peace in the said State, shall be made either to the Court of the Resident in Travancore acting as Sessions Judge, or to the High Court of Judicature in Madras, in accordance with the rules prescribed by Section 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(Signed) A. C. LYALL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 175 J.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George for information, with reference to the letter thence No. 516, dated 26th September 1878.

(By order, &c.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT (JUDICIAL,)
SIMLA,
31*st October* 1878.

(Signed) T. J. C. PLOWDEN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1878, No. 582.

Communicated to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, with reference to G.O., dated 26th September 1878, No. 515.

2. The Notification will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Census.

Read the following paper :—

No. 11. *Extract from an Enclosure of Despatch from the Government of India, No.* 216, *(Political), dated* 17*th October* 1878, *regarding Area and Population in India.*

In relation with.	State or Territory.	As given in Statement forwarded with Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 114, dated 18th June 1877.		As now modified.		Remarks referring to the figures in the two last Columns.
		Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	
Government of Madras.	2 Cochin ..	..	598,353	..	601,114	A more careful enumeration shows that the population of Cochin according to the last Census is 601,114 instead of 598,353 as previously reported by the Government of Madras.

No. 2410 P.

The above extract forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter, No. 252, dated 10th May 1878, and with the remark that the figures for area and population, as now modified, have been accepted by the Government of India, and should be adopted in all official documents. When it is found necessary to further alter them, the particulars of such alteration, together with the grounds for making it, should be communicated to this Office.

(By order, &c.,)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT (POL.),
SIMLA, 30*th October* 1878.

(Signed) T. J. C. PLOWDEN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 11th November 1878, No. 583.

Communicated to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin and the Revenue Department.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic.

Read the following paper :—

No. 13. *Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.*

Political,
No. 3.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
17*th October* 1878.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have received and considered in Council Political letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 5, dated 19th August last, with enclosed Memorial from Venkata Kristna Rao, a Soucar of Madras, praying for the payment to him of a sum of Rupees 13,996-10-8, alleged to be due by the Carnatic Sirkar on a Tanki Bond.

2. I find from the papers accompanying the Memorial that the petitioner, in 1860, accepted a sum of Rupees 21,757-8-0 in full satisfaction of all claims against the late Nawab of the Carnatic. I concur with your Excellency's Government in thinking that no grounds have been shown for re-opening the case, and desire that the memorialist may be informed that I shall not interfere in his favor.

I have, &c.,

His Excellency The Most Noble (Signed) CRANBROOK.
The Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, 15th November 1878, No. 584.

The Government Agent, Chepauk, will communicate purport of the decision of the Secretary of State to Thadakamalla Venkata Kristna Rao, with reference to his Memorial, dated 15th July 1878.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Titles.

Read the following paper :—

No. 15. *From C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Collector of Salem, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Darampuri,* 18*th October* 1878, *No.* 431.

With reference to the confidential Circular from Government, dated 1st February 1877, I have the honor to state that there are no persons in this district (Salem) holding recognised titles.

1. Shulagiri.
2. Unkusegiri or Berike.
3. Bagalur.

2. There are, however, three ancient families, as per margin, called Poligars in the Oossoor Taluk owning three small estates, of which the first two have been conferred on the present holders under two permanent Sanads (Sanad Milkiyat Istimirars), while the third, which is still an unsettled Poliem, is now under attachment on account of arrears of revenue.

3. The Poligars of Shulagiri's titles are *Masti Mummadi* Chokkegavudar. The last of these words is his name, the first two being used apparently to denote that he is a descendant of an ancient Poligar's family of Masti in the Maloor Taluk of the Mysore Province (*vide* paragraph 3 of this Office letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 15th

December 1868, No. 275, embodied in G.O., dated 31st May 1869). The holder of Unkusegiri Poliem was formerly styled Dalavoy Puttanier.* At his request his name was changed into Masti Mummadi Puttanier in the Permanent Sanad. The change was evidently intended to denote that he also belongs to the ancient family of Masti.

* Name.

4. A pedigree of the first two families, together with a statement showing their titles, is enclosed. In the permanent Sanads, issued to these two Poligars in 1873, the words Sreeman Raja were inserted *at their request*. They are not, therefore, recognised titles in the spirit of the Order of Government of India, communicated with the Circular under reply.

5. I am unable to furnish a pedigree of the Bagaloor family, as the Poligar decline to furnish the necessary information.

6. The delay in the submission of this report is due entirely to the neglect of the Poligars to furnish the necessary information.

No. 16. ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1878, No. 589.

RECORDED; these are not *titles*, of the nature of those regarding which a return was called for.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 17. *Vide* Proceedings separately sent.

Nos. 18 & 19. *Vide* Proceedings separately sent.

Administration Report.

Read the following paper :—

No. 20. *From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool and Political Agent, Banganapalli, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 9th October* 1878, *No.* 384.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the administration of the Banganapalli State for the official year 1877-78.

ADMINISTRATION.

2. The Nawáb has the following Courts for the administration of civil and criminal justice :—

(1.) Sudder Cutcherry, presided over by the Nawáb himself, assisted by a Vakil or Agent on Rupees 100 per mensem. This is the highest Appellate Court in the State.

(2.) Adawlut Court presided over by the Nawáb's uncle with power to decide civil suits involving property up to Rupees 5,000.

(3.) Magistrate's Court presided over by an officer on Rupees 50 a month with power to inflict imprisonment for two years and fine amounting to Rupees 1,000.

3. REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.—The revenue administration of Banganapalli is carried on by a Mohataniun on Rupees 100, and a Tahsildar on Rupees 30 a month under him. The office of Mohataniun was newly established by the Nawáb this year with a view to secure efficient control over State expenditure.

4. CIVIL JUSTICE.—Excluding 254 suits that were pending at the beginning of the year, 144 suits were instituted in the Nawáb's Civil Courts during the year under report. Of the total number (398) of suits on the file, 104 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 294 undecided cases. There were pending—

116	for three years and upwards.
50	above two and below three years.
58	„ one-and-a-half and below two years.
7	„ one year and below one-and-a-half years.
19	„ six months and below one year.
28	„ one month and below six months.
16	below one month.
Total .. 294	

5. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.—The following table exhibits the work done by the Nawáb's Criminal Courts in the year under report:—

Number of Cases pending at the beginning of the Year.	Received during the Year.	Total for disposal during the Year.	Disposed of during the Year.	Pending at the end of the Year.
53	391	444	267	177

The following details are given as to the pendency of the cases entered in column 5:—

22	for one month,
38	„ six months,
63	„ one year,
16	„ one-and-a-half years,
23	„ two years,
9	„ three years, and
6	above three years.

The delay in the disposal of these cases is attributed to the absence of the chief witnesses in British territory.

6. POLICE.—The Nawáb's Police force during the year in question consisted of three Kotwals, one Duffadar, and thirty-six Constables, besides seventy-five Village Taliaries.

7. JAILS.—There is but one Jail in the State situated in the Cusba of Banganapalli. The Jail is in charge of the Sub-Magistrate and provides accommodation for convicted males and females and prisoners under trial separately. The Jail rations are stated to be (1) one seer of rice and six pies for prisoners who are sick, and (2) one seer of cholum and three pies for healthy prisoners. The following table furnishes details as to admissions and releases during the year 1877-78:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
							Remainder.		
Number in Jail at the beginning of the Year.	Admitted during the Year.	Total.	Released during the Year.	Escaped.	Died.	Total of Columns 4, 5, and 6.	British Subjects.	Nawáb's Subjects.	Total.
35	271	306	273	1	..	274	5	27	32

Of the number remaining in jail at the end of the year, two were life-convicts, one undergoing imprisonment for seven years, two for five years, and twenty-seven for three years and under.

8. REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.—One hundred and ten instruments involving property valued at Rupees 18,290 were registered in the Nawáb's Cutcherry during the year 1877-78 against 142 instruments valued at Rupees 18,092 in the previous year. The following statement furnishes details :—

Nature of Instruments.	1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		RS.		RS.
Leases of Land for Premium paid	50	82,203	18	2,907
Mortgage Deeds..	66	7,601	52	8,440
Sale Deeds	22	1,909	31	5,213
Leases of Land without Premium	2	82	..	..
Permanent Puttas	3	188	3	963
Agreements	1	86	3	120
Deeds of Gift	3	23	3	616
Total ..	142	18,092	110	18,259

9. SEASON.—The state of the season in the Banganapalli State was just the same as in the taluk of Koilkuntla, which it intersects. The early rains were scanty, but the later rains were abundant and a splendid crop of white cholum was obtained, which compensated for what was lost by the meagreness of the south-west monsoon.

10. LAND REVENUE.—Including the arrears of the previous year, the land revenue demand for the year 1877-78 was as follows :—

Land Revenue Items.	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase or Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	41,997	2,29,396	+ 1,87,399
Inam Jodi	1,585	14,766	+ 13,181
Miscellaneous	574	3,564	+ 2,990
Total ..	44,156	2,47,726	+ 2,03,570

The increased demand as compared with the previous year is due to the more favorable character of the season during the year reported on, and to the Náwab having charged the assessment of last year also on such of the lands as yielded a fair crop or were held by well-to-do ryots.

11. The following table exhibits the demand under other items of revenue as compared with the previous year:—

Items.	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase or Decrease.
Abkári	7,106	5,380	— 1,726
Moturpha	3,323	3,557	+ 234
Earth-salt	596	961	+ 365
Stamps	2,091	1,720	— 371
Tolls	1,118	1,511	+ 393
Road-cess	874	7,073	+ 6,199
School Fund	114	654	+ 540
Nazars	120	438	+ 318
Registration Fees	144	121	— 23
Diamond Mines	11	5	— 6
Process-fees in Civil Courts	176	122	— 54
Revenue Fines	233	385	+ 152
Magisterial and Cattle Trespass Fines, Escheats, and Proceeds of Unclaimed Property.	2,857	4,686	+ 1,829
Total ..	18,763	26,613	7,850

12. ABKARI.—The Nawáb does not enjoy a monopoly of this revenue, the Sub-Jaghiredars having a right to the abkári revenue in their own villages. Both the Jaghiredars and the Nawáb farm out the abkári revenue by single villages or groups of villages, and in the year under report there were no less than thirty-four farmers. The scattered still-system prevails in regard to the manufacture of arrack. The number of stills worked were fifty-eight and the shops seventy-four.

13. The distillation of toddy into arrack is largely carried on, and, as this description of liquor is generally sold at least 75 per cent. cheaper than in British territory and no restrictions are placed as to maximum or minimum prices by the Nawáb, a vast inducement exists for the smuggling of it over the frontier. Indeed the present excise contractor has already made complaints of his revenue being affected by the existence of smuggling on the frontier. The decrease in the abkári revenue as compared with the previous year is attributed to the effects of the late famine on the drinking population.

14. MOTURPHA.—The manner in which this tax is levied was described in the administration report of last year. The increase under this head is due to the levying of enhanced rates of tax from merchants, who carried on larger dealings than in the previous year.

15. EARTH-SALT.—The manufacture of earth-salt is carried on in 101 modas under the license system. The rates of license fees are not known, but the Nawáb says they were doubled during the year under report, and attributes to this cause the increase over the previous year.

16. STAMPS.—The Nawáb makes country-made papers stamped with his seal serve all the purposes of machine-made stamped papers. The decrease of revenue under this item is owing to slackness in documentary transactions.

17. TOLLS.—The increase under tolls is due to larger importations of grain into the State during the early part of the year, when famine was still prevalent. The rates levied are given below:—

	A.	P.
Laden cart	2	0
Do. bullock	0	6
Do. ass	0	3

Empty cart and unladen animals are not tolled. Through-traffic is free.

18. ROAD-CESS.—The Nawáb raised the road-cess from three pies to six pies this year on current demand and to four pies on arrears demand. Hence the increase under this head.

19. OTHER ITEMS.—The other items of revenue call for no remark.

20. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE.—The demand, collection, and balance under all sources of revenue including arrears were as follows:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	2,47,726	1,65,288	82,438
Abkári	5,380	2,498	2,882
Moturpha	3,557	1,094	2,463
Earth-salt	961	1,110	851
Stamps	1,720	1,720	..
Tolls	1,511	1,511	..
Road-cess	7,073	3,652	3,421
Other items	6,411	5,569	842
Total ..	2,74,339	1,81,442	92,897

The large balances are attributed to certain kists falling due in the months of April, May, and June not having been collected. The Nawáb, however, thinks that nearly Rupees 30,000 of the land revenue demand will eventually prove irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the ryots.

21. CHARGES.—The charges of the State amounted to Rupees 23,089 against Rupees 19,055 in the previous year. Of the former Rupees 9,062 were contributed by the Sub-Jaghiredars. The increase is due to the establishment of the new office of Mohataniun to control State expenditure in the year under report.

22. PUBLIC WORKS.—As already reported there are no roads worth speaking of in the State except a portion of the Rampoor Pass Road constructed by the Kurnool Local Fund Board. The Nawáb, however, appears to have expended Rupees 1,386 this year in the construction of a short road from Banganapalli to Banumakkula and in the repair of a spring channel.

23. CENSUS.—The population of the State according to a census taken at the end of the year was 30,478, of whom 15,338 were males and 15,140 females. Divided according to religion, 5,757 were Mahomedans and 24,721 Hindoos. As compared with the population enumerated at the census of 1871 the present census shows a decrease of 32·40 per cent.

24. MORTALITY.—The Nawáb maintains no mortuary registers, but he estimates the mortality during the year under report at a fourth of the population of the State, and he appears to be very nearly correct, as the population enumerated at a census taken at the end of 1876-77 was 41,359, and the difference of 10,921 may safely be taken to represent deaths during the year, emigration from the State being little.

25. EDUCATION.—The Nawáb maintains an Anglo-Vernaculur School (since converted into a Telugu School) at Banganapalli at an annual cost of Rupees 480, and for its support he levies an education cess of two pies in the rupee on the gross land

revenue demand. There are besides 30 indigenous schools attended by 455 pupils in the State, but these are not in any way supported or assisted by the State.

26. POST OFFICE.—There is no regular Post Office at Banganapalli, but the Nawáb keeps a letter-box at his Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and gets all letters put into it posted in the Imperial Post Office at Koilkuntla by one of his peons. The same peon brings back letters addressed to people in the States and distributes them. This latter arrangement does not appear to give satisfaction, and there were some complaints of irregularities in delivery. The Postmaster-General thereupon directed that letters addressed to people living in the Banganapalli Territories should be delivered direct by the Imperial Postal Peons. The Nawáb, however, refused to allow the Imperial Peons to deliver letters in his territories on the ground that it was not mamul, and the Postmaster-General had therefore to give in.

27. NAWAB'S DEBTS.—With reference to G.O., dated 10th January 1877, sanctioning the grant of a loan of three lakhs of rupees to the Nawáb of Banganapalli, and directing the Collector to aid him in making a settlement with his creditors, Mr. Davidson, the late Acting Collector, in personal communication with the Nawáb, compounded with his principal creditors by payment of a sum of Rupees 2,59,069 and handed over the balance of the loan to the Nawab. The Nawáb expressed himself to be satisfied with the settlement.

28. GENERAL REMARKS.—The relations between the Nawáb and his Sub-Jaghiredars do not appear to be as amicable as they might be. Naturally the Nawáb is sore that his revenues should have been crippled by nearly one-half of his State having passed into the hands of these Sub-Jaghiredars. The latter consider themselves independent of the Nawáb and are very sensitive of his interference in anything they consider their rights, though they are often arbitrary in their own proceedings. One of these, Shamsur Jung Bahadur, Inspector-General of Police of the Nizam, so much resented the Nawáb's interference in some disputes between himself and his tenants regarding excessive rent that he threatened to maintain his rights by force if necessary. Fortunately the misunderstanding between him and the Nawáb, which was of rather long standing, was amicably settled this year by a family alliance, the Nawáb's son being betrothed to Shamsur Jung's daughter.

29. In the year under report the Nawáb demanded a contribution of about Rupees 30,000 from his Sub-Jaghiredars to meet expenses said to have been incurred by him in relieving distress during the famine. Most of the Jaghiredars appear to have complied with this demand, but Shahar Banu Begum, wife of the Nawáb of Masulipatam, refused to contribute the amount that she was called on to pay on the ground that she was not bound to contribute towards the Nawab's charities. The Nawáb, however, took by force the amount claimed by him from collections made by Shahar Banu Begum's agent in her jaghire villages of Nandivargam and Timmapur. There were complaints before me for redress, but I was powerless to interfere.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, 22nd November 1878, No. 604.

The season for 1877-78 was the same as in adjoining British territory. The early rains were scanty, but the later rains were abundant and "a splendid crop of white cholum was obtained, which compensated for what was lost by the meagreness of the south-west monsoon." Nevertheless the population is said to have decreased 10,921 during the year, or by one-fourth of the whole, taking the Nawáb's figures as ascertained by a census at the end of 1876-77 and a second at the end of 1877-78. The Agent accepts these returns as being probably very nearly correct.

2. The total "Demand" of revenue for the year was Rupees $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, but 92,897 Rupees remained outstanding at its close. Some of this will be collected later, but the Nawáb anticipates a remission to the ryots of 30,000 Rupees on account of the poverty of those concerned.

3. The figures under Civil and Criminal Justice show great delays; the Agent should urge reform in this matter. The number of criminal cases is given, but without any description of the particular offences prevalent. There were thirty-two prisoners in jail on the last day of the year.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Nos. 22 & 23. Vide Proceedings separately sent.

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.

Read the following paper:—

No. 24. *From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trevandrum, 20th November* 1878, *No.* 97.

I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, copy of a letter* to my address from the Diwan of Travancore, intimating the details of the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore to Madras.

* No. 5256—M-1174, dated 20th instant.

2. His Highness proposes leaving Trevandrum on the morning of the 29th instant and will arrive at Madras by special train at 6 A.M. on the 6th December, starting from Shoranore at 2 or 3 P.M. the previous day.

3. I presume Government will be pleased to issue the necessary instructions and communications to the British authorities along the route to facilitate arrangements for the journey and to provide for His Highness' reception in Madras.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From N. NANOO PILLAY, Diwan of Travancore, to the Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trevandrum, 20th November 1878, No. 5256—M-1174.

I have the honor to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja proposes to leave Trevandrum on the morning of the 29th instant on a visit to Madras, where His Highness will arrive by special train at 6 A.M. on the 6th December, starting from Shoranore at 2 or 3 P.M. the previous day.

2. I shall be obliged if you will kindly arrange as usual for a small body of police being in attendance at the Shoranore and Madras stations to preserve order and for any assistance that may be needed being rendered by the Railway authorities.

No. 25. ORDER THEREON, 25th November 1878, No. 606.

His Grace the Governor in Council directs that the foregoing letter and its enclosure be communicated to the Collector of Malabar, and to the Collectors of Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, and Chingleput, in view to their paying His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore all the marks of respect due to his exalted station, and affording His Highness any assistance which he may need within the limits of their respective districts.

2. Copy of this Order will be furnished to the Consulting Engineer for Railways for communication to the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway; also to the Inspector-General of Police, who will arrange for complying with the request contained in paragraph 2 of the Diwan's letter.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

No. 26. *Proceedings of Government, 25th November* 1878, *No.* 607.

Adverting to the approaching visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore to Madras, His Grace the Governor in Council directs that the following arrangements shall be made for His Highness' reception :—

A Guard of Honor will be posted at the Central Railway Station at the time fixed for the arrival of the Special Train by which the Maharaja will arrive at Madras, viz., 6 A.M. on Friday the 6th December 1878, and on his arrival a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery. A Guard of Honor will also be posted at His Highness' residence.

2. Orders regarding detailed arrangements will be issued in the Military Department as indicated in G.O., dated 21st January 1876, No. 32.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 27. *From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trevandrum, 20th November* 1878, *No.* 98.

I have the honor to request sanction for my travelling expenses when accompanying His Highness the Maharaja on his tour to Madras.

2. I propose taking the establishment noted in the margin.

Two Chobdars.
Four Peons and two private servants.

3. On a rough estimate the travelling and other incidental expenses of the Resident and Establishment will come to about 536 Rupees, and I request sanction for my drawing such amount as may be necessary ; bills and vouchers being sent in for adjustment in the Account Department in regular course subsequently.

4. I presume Major B. Faunce, the Assistant Resident, will act for me during my absence, and that he will be entitled to allowances, as usual, for the period of his being in charge. This course was sanctioned on previous occasions.

MEMORANDUM.

Rough Estimate of Expenses in connection with attendance on the Maharaja's Tour.

Resident, two Chobdars, four Peons and two private servants, Railway travelling, Shoranore to Madras and back :—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Resident	68	0	0			
Do. Establishment	80	12	0	148	12	0
Hotel, &c., expenses, Resident at 10 Rupees per day for fifteen days	150	0	0			
Batta for six servants, at 8 Annas for fifteen days.	45	0	0	195	0	0
Carriage hire	...			150	0	0
Telegram, sundries, &c.	...			50	0	0
Total ...				543	12	0

5. The amount can be met from the travelling charges provided in the current year's Budget.

No. 28. ORDER THEREON, 25th November 1878, No. 608.

The Accountant-General will be authorised to pass the travelling expenses.

2. With reference to paragraph 4, the Acting Resident will be furnished with copy of letter from the Government of India, recorded in the Proceedings of Government, dated 14th June 1876, No. 353.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper:—

No. 29. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 23rd November* 1878, *No.* 515.

I have the honor to submit to His Grace the Governor in Council the names of the Carnatic Stipendiaries named on the list, overleaf, who desire the equivalents of their stipends.

2. These Stipendiaries draw their respective stipends under the orders of Government quoted opposite their names in that list, and I have the honor to recommend compliance with their several requests and furnish the amount equivalent they can claim.

Nos.	Names.	Authority.	Age.	Amount per Mensem.	Amount per Annum.	Value of one Rupee per Annum.	Bonus.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
181-A/2	Ashik Hussain	G.O., No. 526, of 22nd August 1876 ..	57	5 0 0	60 0 0	8	480 0 0
301-A	Haji Mahomed Murbur Hussain ..	„ „ 246, of 23rd March „ ..	27	5 0 0	60 0 0	11½	690 0 0
445/2	Muhammad Usman	„ „ 475, of 10th August 1877 ..	51	4 0 0	48 0 0	9	432 0 0
405/9	Shaik Hyder	„ „ „ „ „ „ ..	51	4 0 0	48 0 0	9	432 0 0
1319-K	Mir Kutbi Aalani	„ „ 499, of 12th August 1875 ..	43	5 0 0	60 0 0	10	600 0 0
4664	Mahomed Khassim	„ „ 339, of 2nd September 1872 ..	53	3 0 0	36 0 0	9	324 0 0
4683	Abdool Kareem	„ „ „ „ „ ..	43	2 5 0	27 12 0	10	277 8 0
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	3,235 8 0

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Amount sanctioned for the commutation of the 1801 and 1855 Stipends		14,000 0 0
Amount sanctioned by G.O., No. 325 of 21st June, No. 398 of 25th July, No. 461 of 27th August, No. 500 of 18th September, No. 525 of 4th October, and No. 561 of 26th October 1878	5,276 4 0	8,511 12 0
Now recommended	3,235 8 0	
Still available		5,488 4 0

(Signed) C. D. BAYNES, Major,
Government Agent.

No. 30. ORDER THEREON, 26th November 1878, No. 609.

His Grace the Governor in Council sanctions the commutation of the stipends, and the payment of Rupees (3,235-8-0) three thousand two hundred and thirty-five and Annas eight.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic.

Read the following paper :—

No. 31. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 12th October* 1878, *No.* 442.

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Grace the Governor in Council, the facts below mentioned.

2. By the sanction of the Government of India under date the 31st December 1856, No. 632, and communicated to the Chepauk Agent by Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 67, dated 19th January 1857, Rupees 12,000 were allotted as a monthly stipend to Her Highness Nawáb Khyre-oo-Nissa Begum Saiba, the shadi widow of His late Highness Nawáb Gholam Mahomed Ghouse Khan Bahadoor. Up to the end of December 1857 the Begum enjoyed the entire control of her pension; but, in consequence of numerous complaints of non-receipts of pay and pensions made by the dependants, Government, in G.Os., No. 1068, dated 23rd December 1857, and No. 420, dated 30th October 1862, subsequently reduced the amount over which she had full control to Rupees 6,000 and took upon themselves to pay all Her Highness' retainers and pensioners through the Government Agent.

3. For the last six years a native gentleman named Mirza Feroz Hoossain has been entrusted by the Begum with the entire management of her household and pecuniary transactions, and it is with much pleasure that I have the honor to bring to the notice of His Grace the Governor in Council that the disorder and peculation which necessitated the interference of Government as to the payment of her servants and creditors, &c., no longer exists as the Begum is almost free of debt and the payments to her own household are regularly made.

4. However, as the present arrangement works well, I do not propose to alter it, but I beg the consideration of Government to the following circumstances in connection with Her Highness' stipend. If Her Highness had always conducted her pecuniary arrangements in the same manner as at present, her stipend of Rupees 12,000 would have remained to her intact until her demise, but it is now subjected to reductions which I imagine were not contemplated by Government when the payment of her servants and pensioners was undertaken by them; these reductions are caused by the lapse to Government of stipends paid to pensioners of her late husband, also by deaths amongst her actual servants, so that the wages of those persons who are appointed to fill the vacancies amongst her necessary servants have to be found by Her Highness out of her own portion of Rupees 6,000, and therefore, not only is her stipend reduced below Rupees 12,000 by casualties amongst the pensioners, but that portion of it which was assigned for her private expenses has now to bear the extra expenditure entailed by payment of wages to the successors of those servants whose wages were included in the Rupees 6,000 deducted by Government.

5. I, therefore, beg to recommend to the favorable consideration of Government that, in the event of a casualty occurring amongst those dependants whose services have to be replaced, the payment of wages to such persons should be continued by the Government.

No. 32. ORDER THEREON, 27th November 1878, No. 610.

The attention of the Government Agent, Chepauk, will be drawn to the Orders of Government, dated 17th October 1873, No. 414, and 31st August 1876, No. 562, and he will be informed that the Government decline to re-open the question, which was decided after most careful consideration.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Boundary Dispute.

Read the following paper :—

No. 33. *From* T. J. C. PLOWDEN, *Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Political), to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla,* 18*th November* 1878, *No.* 2655 *P.*

I am directed to acknowledge your letters noted in the margin regarding the settlement of the disputed boundary between Bustar and the Bhadrachalam and Rakapilly Taluks of the Godavari District.

No. 356, dated 4th July 1878.
„ 475, „ 30th August 1878.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council confirms the award made by Mr. Foster, and concurs in the proposal that half the cost of the Survey and Settlement of the boundary should be borne by the Raja of Bustar.

3. I am, however, to point out that the amount which the Raja will be required to pay is not Rupees 1,555-1-3, as stated in your letter, No. 475, dated 30th August, but Rupees 916-9-9, as shown in Mr. Foster's letter, No. 30, dated 21st August. This sum the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces will be requested to recover from the Raja.

No. 34. ORDER THEREON, 27th November 1878, No. 612.

Communicated to the Collector of the Godavari District with reference to G.Os., dated 4th July 1878, No. 355, and 30th August 1878, No. 474.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Travancore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 35. *From* J. C. HANNYNGTON, *Esq., Acting British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Quilon,* 25*th November* 1878, *No.* 25 *P.*

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore has conveyed to me, through his Dewan, an expression of his sympathy with the British Government in its present relations with the Ameer of Afghanistan.

2. His Highness deplores the infatuation which leads the Ameer into contest with the British power, and takes occasion to express his own devoted loyalty and his desire to prove the same by affording substantial assistance, to the best ability of his State.

3. Actuated by these feelings, His Highness has offered to place his troops at the disposal of the British Government, suggests that the British Subsidiary Force now stationed in the State may be withdrawn for more important service, and desires that this expression of his sympathy and offer of military aid may be respectfully conveyed to His Excellency the Viceroy of India.

4. His Highness also informs me that it affords him gratification to hear from the officer in command that the Nair Brigade has volunteered for such service.

5. In informing my Government of His Highness' sentiments and offer of assistance, I consider it needless to comment in any way on the well-known fidelity of this State, and shall merely request that the purport of His Highness' communication be laid before His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

No. 36. ORDER THEREON, 29th November 1878, No. 617.

The Resident will inform His Highness the Maharaja that the Government have received with much pleasure the assurance of His Highness' friendly sentiments, and his offers of assistance at the present juncture; and have communicated the same to the Government of India.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 37. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Fort St. George, 29th November* 1878, *No.* 618.

In confirmation of His Grace the Governor's telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, I am directed formally to communicate to the Government of India the assurance which has been conveyed by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore of his loyal sympathy with the paramount power in its present relations with the Ameer of Afghanistan, whose infatuation he deplores. His Highness offers to place his own troops at the disposal of the British Government, and suggests that the British Subsidiary Force now cantoned in Travancore for the protection of that State, be withdrawn for more important service elsewhere.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper :—

No. 38. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated* 15*th November* 1878, *No.* 500.

[Report called for by Government Endorsement, No. 1901, dated 26th October 1878, on Petition from Ghulam Khutb-ud-Deen and two others, children of the late Ghulam Russool].

An annual stipend of Rupees 12,000 was granted under Lord Clive's Minute, September 1801, to Kani Jahan Khan, son of Abdul Wahab Khan, who was a brother of Wallajah. On his death in November 1803, Rupees 950 per mensem were continued by Lord Bentinck's Minute, 20th June 1804, to his family which consisted of his widow, six nickah sons and two nickah daughters. To Abdul Gafur, one of these sons and grandfather of petitioner, a stipend of Rupees 100 was allotted out

of the net grant of Rupees 950, by letter from Chief Secretary, dated 26th May 1812. He died on the 27th October 1825, and a sum of Rupees 60 was distributed under G.O., 31st March 1826, as follows:—

	RS.
1. Ghulam Russool, son and petitioner's father	30
2. Boodu Bee, widow of the deceased	20
3. Ghulam Dustagheer, grandson of the deceased	5
4. Dill Ufroze, nickah widow of do.	5
Total ..	60

2. Ghulam Russool died on the 10th August 1870. On 31st May 1871, his widow, Bukshee Bee, and her children applied for the continuation of the deceased's stipend, but their claim was disallowed—*vide* copy of Colonel Wilson's endorsement, No. 119, of 31st May 1871. Eventually by their Order of 28th November 1876, No. 771, Government directed, on a representation made by the Acting Government Agent, Major Wright, the grant to her of a compassionate allowance of Rupees 7 per mensem.

3. Upon her success, petitioners, who from the records of this office do not appear to have made any further claim for an allowance from their father's stipend, presented a petition, dated 10th July 1876, to which the Government Agent, Lieutenant-Colonel Tyrrell, replied by endorsement, No. 463, of 17th August 1876, and in March 1878 they again reiterated their claim, which forms an enclosure to the endorsement under report.

4. Petitioners argue in support of their claim that as the children of their father's sister Kumr-un-Nissa Begum received a moiety from their mother's stipend the reason for refusal to them is not only not valid but is arbitrary, seeing that they as descendants on the male side are more eligible for a stipend than their cousins on the female side.

5. This argument by itself is doubtless sound; but on reference to Proceedings of Madras Government, Political Department, 28th June 1876, No. 379, embodying the order which conveyed as a special case this continuation of a grant to their cousins, the children of Kumr-un-Nissa Begum, it will be observed that on three previous occasions they had also been refused on exactly the same grounds as the petitioners.

6. However as grants were made to them, I cannot advance any reason for refusal of the same to the petitioners.

7. I beg most deferentially to take this opportunity of submitting for the consideration of Government that the grant to their cousins was not in accordance with the rules which were framed for the guidance of the Agent in the continuation of pensions, and further to point out that *uncertainty* as to the effect of these rules, engenders the hope of getting "something at all events;" and thus augments the number of the useless members of the Mahomedan society which inhabits Triplicane and than which, as far as my personal experience and observation entitle me to form or express an opinion, there exists, in no other place, one more utterly degraded from all feelings of self-respect and self-reliance or more utterly useless as a portion of the common weal.

8. Solely for the reason given in paragraph 6, I have the honor to recommend that a stipend of Rupees (7) seven be given to the son Ghulam Khutb-ud-Deen and a stipend of Rupees (4) four to each of the daughters Zeenath-oon-Nissa and Khadr-oon-Nissa with arrears from the date of their father's death.

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, 29th November 1878, No. 619.

His Grace the Governor in Council resolves to uphold the endorsement of the late Government Agent, Chepauk, which is in accordance with rule. Major Baynes will inform the petitioners accordingly.

2. The case of *widows* of deceased stipendiaries is altogether on a different footing.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper :—

No. 40. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 26th November* 1878, *No.* 518.

I have the honor to forward two medical certificates relating to two sepoys of the Guards of Honor of Her Highness Nawab Khire-u-Nissa Begum Sahiba, who being unfit for further service are entitled to the amount of pension opposite their names as per margin, agreeably to paragraph 29 of E.M.C., No. 230, dated 19th March 1857, and to request that they may be transferred to the Pensioner's List from the 1st proximo.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Monthly Salary.	Personal and Ancestral Service.	Amount of Pension entitled to.
			RS. A. P.	Y. M. D.	RS. A. P.
Shum-sood-Deen, son of Shaik Hameed.	75	Havildar.	8 15 6	36 9 17	4 7 9
Thaleb Beg, son of Moortooza Beg ..	70	Private.	6 0 0	56 4 4	3 0 0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	7 7 9

No. 41. ORDER THEREON, 30th November 1878, No. 620.

Sanctioned.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ameer of Cabool.

Read the following paper :—

No. 42. *Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 29th November* 1878.

Viceroy has much pleasure in making public the following gracious message received from Her Majesty the Queen Empress. Begins. Windsor Castle, 26th November 1878. I have received with the greatest satisfaction the news conveyed in your telegram of the brilliant success of my brave troops though I with you deplore the unavoidable loss of life. I am greatly gratified at the loyal and friendly conduct of the Native Princes on this important occasion. Ends. Please have above published in Gazette.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 30th November 1878, No. 621.

Ordered that the foregoing telegram be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and also in the District Gazettes with Vernacular Translation.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Amir of Cabul.

Read the following paper :—

No. 44. *From the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Political), to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp Lahore, 23rd November* 1878, *No.* 24-*C.P.*

I am directed to forward, for general distribution under the orders of the Governor in Council, fifteen copies of a Vernacular translation of a Proclamation by His Excellency the Viceroy to His Highness the Amir of Cabul and to his Sirdars and the people of Afghanistan.

2. It is requested that the widest possible publication may be given to the Proclamation.

No. 45. ORDER THEREON, 30th November 1878, No. 622.

Ordered that the Vernacular translation be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and also in the District Gazettes.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

A.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1878.

Carnatic—Charitable Allowances.

Read the following paper :—

No. 1. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 29th November* 1878, *No.* 521.

I have the honor, with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 562, dated 26th October 1878, to state that the entry of Mangamah as widow of Lochun Roy is erroneous, and to request that it may be corrected. Her real position to the deceased was that of concubine, and she lived under his protection for thirty years; as she is now penniless, I recommend the grant to her of a compassionate allowance of Rupees (5) five out of Lochun Roy's lapsed stipend of 35 Rupees.

No. 2. ORDER THEREON, 2nd December 1878, No. 625.

The error should have been avoided.

2. But under the explanation afforded the sanction accorded in G.O., dated 26th October 1878, No. 562, for payment to Mangamah of Rupees 17½ monthly will be considered as cancelled, and Rupees 5 a-month will be disbursed to her from the date of the demise of Carnatic Stipendiary No. 2472, Lochun Roy.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Amir of Cabul.

Read the following paper :—

No. 3. *From the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Political), to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Lahore,* 21*st November* 1878, *Circular No.* 2-*C.P.*

I am directed to forward, for general distribution, under the orders of the Governor in Council, twenty copies of a Proclamation by His Excellency the Viceroy to His Highness the Amir of Cabul, and to his Sardars, and the people of Afghanistan.

2. It is requested that the widest possible publicity may be given to the Proclamation.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA

TO THE

AMIR SHER ALI KHAN OF KABUL,

TO HIS SIRDARS AND SUBJECTS, AND TO ALL THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN.

IT is now ten years since the Amír Sher Ali Khan, after a prolonged struggle, had at last succeeded in placing himself upon the Throne of Kabul. At that time his dominion still needed consolidation, and the extent of it was still undefined. In these circumstances, the Amír, who had already been assisted by the British Government with money and with arms, expressed a wish to meet the Viceroy of India. His wish was cordially complied with. He was courteously received, and honorably entertained, by the Viceroy, at Umballa. The countenance and support he had come to seek were then assured to him. He, at the same time, obtained further unconditional assistance in arms and money. These tokens of the good-will of the British Government, which he gratefully acknowledged, materially aided the Amír, after his return to his own country, in there securing his position and extending his authority.

Since then, the Amír Sher Ali Khan has received from the British Government, in confirmation of its good-will, large additional gifts of arms. The powerful influence of the British Government has secured for him formal recognition, by the Emperor of Russia, of a fixed boundary between the Kingdom of Kabul and the Khanate of Bokhára and Kokand. The Amír's sovereignty over Wakhán and Badakshán was thereby admitted and made sure; a sovereignty which had, till then, been disputed by the Russian Government. His subjects have been allowed to pass freely throughout the Indian Empire, to carry on trade, and to enjoy all the protection afforded by the British Government to its own subjects. In no single instance have they been unjustly or inhospitably treated within British jurisdiction.

For all these gracious acts the Amír Sher Ali Khan has rendered no return. On the contrary, he has requited them with active ill-will and open discourtesy. The authority over Badakshán, acquired for him by the influence of the British Government, was used by him to forbid passage through that Province to a British Officer of rank, returning from a Mission to a neighbouring State. He has closed against free passage to British subjects, and their commerce, all the roads between India and Afghanistan. He has maltreated British subjects, and permitted British traders to be plundered within his jurisdiction, giving them neither protection nor redress. He has used cruelly, and put to death, subjects of his own on the mere suspicion that they were in communication with the British Government. He has openly and assiduously endeavoured, by words and deeds, to stir up religious hatred against the English, and incite war against the Empire of India. Having previously excluded British Officers from every part of his dominions, and refused to receive a British Mission; having left unanswered friendly communications addressed to him by the Viceroy, and repelled all efforts towards amicable intercourse between the British Government and himself; he has, nevertheless, received formally and entertained publicly at Kabul an Embassy from Russia. This he has done at a time when such an act derived special significance from the character of contemporaneous events in Europe, and the attitude of England and Russia in relation thereto. Furthermore, he has done it, well knowing that the Russian Government stands pledged, by engagements with England, to regard his territories as completely beyond the sphere of Russian influence. Finally, while this Russian Embassy is still at his capital, the Amír has forcibly repulsed, at his outposts, an English Envoy of high rank, of whose coming he had formal and timely announcement by a letter from the Viceroy attesting the importance and urgency of the Envoy's Mission.

Even then the British Government, still anxious to avert the calamities of war, deferred hostile action, and proffered to the Amír a last opportunity of escaping the punishment merited by his acts. Of this opportunity the Amír has refused to avail himself.

It has been the wish of the British Government to find the best security for its Indian frontier in the friendship of a State, whose independence it seeks to confirm, and of a Prince, whose throne it has helped to support. Animated by this wish, the British Government has made repeated efforts to establish with the Amír Sher Ali Khan those close and cordial relations which are necessary to the interests of the two neighbouring countries. But its efforts, after being persistently repulsed, have now been met with open indignity and defiance.

The Amír Sher Ali Khan, mistaking for weakness the long forbearance of the British Government, has thus deliberately incurred its just resentment. With the Sirdars and People of Afghanistan this Government has still no quarrel, and desires none. They are absolved from all responsibility for the recent acts of the Amír; and, as they have given no offence, so the British Government, wishing to respect their independence, will not willingly injure or interfere

with them. Nor will the British Government tolerate interference on the part of any other Power in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Upon the Amír Sher Ali Khan alone rests the responsibility of having exchanged the friendship for the hostility of the Empress of India.

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, 3rd December 1878, No. 626.

Ordered that the Proclamation be published, with translations in the vernaculars, as a separate Supplement of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and in all the District Gazettes for general information.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Travancore.

Read the following paper:—

No. 5. *From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trevandrum, 23rd November* 1878, *No.* 100.

I have the honor to forward the Financial Statement of the Travancore State for the official year ending 14th August 1878.

2. The short explanatory letter* of the Diwan which accompanies the statement leaves but little place for any remark save to congratulate the Sircar on the prosperous condition of its finances.

* No. 5305—R. 1684, dated 21st November 1878.

3. I fully approve of the measures being taken for repair and extension of irrigation works in the southern division mentioned in the last paragraph of the Diwan's letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From N. NANOO PILLAY, Diwan, to the Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trevandrum, 21st November 1878, No. 5305—R. 1684.

I have the honor to submit herewith the usual Financial Statement for the year M.E. 1053 (ended 14th August 1878) with notes explanatory of the variations.

RECEIPTS.

	RS.
1052	16,32,012
1053	17,27,507
Increase	95,495

2. *Land Revenue.*—The seasons on the whole were good and no remissions were called for. Due diligence was also used to prevent the taxes of the year running into arrears.

	RS.
1052	5,86,826
1053	7,04,883
Increase	1,18,057

3. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—There was a large quantity of Government grain available for sale, and the prices realised were on the whole better than in the year preceding. Rs. 83,000 of the excess is due to this cause. Recoveries of outstanding advances exceeded those of 1052 by Rupees 23,000. Registration and Pauttom fees brought in Rupees 15,000 more. These and sundry small items go to make up the increase marginally recorded.

	RS.
1052	1,89,431
1053	2,27,997
Increase	38,566

4. *Judicial Fees.*—A revised scale of fees came into operation about the middle of the year, and certain classes of documents were taxed with a view to check indiscriminate presentation of miscellaneous petitions to the Courts, applications for adjournment, &c. The proceeds amounted to over half a lakh, but there was a slight falling off in the institution fees, leaving the net result noted in the margin.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	4,01,234
1053	.. .. ..	4,13,635
Increase	..	12,401

5. *Customs.*—This represents the duty on coffee reimposed about the end of 1052, and which operated only for a part of that year.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	1,69,428
1053	.. .. ..	1,72,357
Increase	..	2,929

6. *Arrack and Opium.*—Expired farms sold at higher rates.

7. *Tobacco.*—The whole of the southern and part of the Trevandrum Division consume Tinnevelly tobacco manipulated in a solution of jaggery and other ingredients. The raw leaf was also imported in small quantities. The two kinds were hitherto so unequally taxed that Tinnevelly-prepared tobacco was at a serious disadvantage though in great demand, to meet which an inferior article was offered manipulated in the country with the Tinnevelly raw material. About the middle of the year the impost on the prepared article was reduced by Rupees 25 per candy, while Rupees 10 were added to that on the other kind.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	8,66,143
1053	.. .. ..	8,38,486
Decrease	..	27,657

The relief thus afforded should have resulted in a net loss of revenue amounting to Rupees 30,000, but increased consumption made up the amount. The falling off noted in the margin is not due to the revision of the duty, but represents the loss sustained in the early part of the year from diminished imports of the prepared leaf from Tinnevelly together with a slight reduction in the quantity of Jaffna tobacco consumed in North Travancore.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	11,81,823
1053	.. .. ..	13,82,490
Increase	..	2,00,667

8. *Salt.*—The price of salt was considerably raised in the year reported on to assimilate our rates with those adopted by the British Government. The large addition to the revenue is due to this course. It speaks well for the prosperity of the people that, notwithstanding the high price put on salt, the quantity consumed remained undiminished.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	94,729
1053	.. .. ..	2,57,405
Increase	..	1,62,676

9. *Cardamoms and other goods.*—There was a much larger production of the spice, 133 candies having been gathered and sold in the year against 46 candies in 1052. The ryots were also encouraged to make a more careful collection by advances on the crop. The quality was on the whole good, and there was an improvement in the prices. A large Police force was employed to guard against theft, facilities for which existed in consequence of famine immigration.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	1,94,843
1053	.. .. ..	1,16,513
Decrease	..	81,330

10. *Timber.*—The falling off is merely nominal. An adjustment of certain old accounts with the Department of Public Works swelled the amount credited to the preceding year, while the figures of this year represent the actual returns of the period with very little brought to credit on account of departmental arrears.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	1,35,051
1053	.. .. ..	88,246
Decrease	..	46,805

11. *Interest on Government Securities.*—The amount invested remained unaltered, but all the interest due in the year was not drawn.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	74,679
1053	.. .. ..	51,502
Decrease	..	23,177

12. *Arrears of Revenue collected.*—An adjustment of old arrears with the Chief of Eddapully entered into the accounts of last year, but do not appear in the one reported on.

		RS.
1052	.. .. ..	55,26,199
1053	.. .. ..	5,97,821

13. *Summary of Receipts.*—To sum up this side of the account, it is gratifying to note that almost every source of revenue yielded more than last year. Passing over "Timber" and "Interest on Government Securities" as unfavorable only in appearance, and over the item

of "Arrears of Revenue collected" as necessarily having a diminishing tendency, the only head which exhibits a result against the year is "Tobacco," and this to a very small extent. On the whole the receipts are in favor of the year by Rupees 4,51,822, a result which is as unparalelled as the total revenue of the year is by far the highest yet recorded in the annals of the State, verging, as it does, close on sixty lakhs, and, including previous investments, going beyond a *crore* now for the first time.

Expenditure.

14. *Devasom or Religious Institutions.*—About Rupees 7,000 of the amount shown as saved are payments due at the close of the year, but which were actually made only in the current one. The rest is due to reduced expenditure arising from causes allied to the reduction in the next item.

	RS.
1052	5,91,989
1053	5,65,707
Decrease ..	26,282

15. *Ootuperas or Charitable Institutions.*—Famine immigrants maintained by the State were not so numerous as in last year. Hence the saving.

	RS.
1052	3,63,163
1053	3,38,821
Decrease ..	24,342

16. *The Palace.*—Mainly a matter of account (*vide* paragraph 16 of last Administration Report).

	RS.
1052	5,10,330
1053	5,42,908
Increase ..	32,578

17. *The Huzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments* call for no remark.

	RS.
1052	5,95,128
1053	5,96,722
Increase ..	1,594

18. *Judicial Establishment.*—Due to the appointment of an additional Judge in the Sadr Court for a short time and one in the Quilon Zillah Court.

	RS.
1052	1,76,159
1053	1,78,225
Increase ..	2,066

19. *Police.*—A Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry was established at Peermade and a Tannah at Cottoor.

	RS.
1052	1,57,933
1053	1,59,857
Increase ..	1,924

20. *Nair Troops.*—Certain charges on account of clothing and guns which appeared in the accounts of 1052 did not recur in the year under report.

	RS.
1052	1,64,249
1053	1,45,381
Decrease ..	18,868

21. *Elephant and Horse—Establishments.*—The expenses on the recently-constructed keddahs for the capture of elephants were heavier in 1052 than in 1053.

	RS.
1052	70,584
1053	67,146
Decrease ..	3,438

22. *Education, Science, and Art.*—This increase is the record of progress in education; grants-in-aid to Vernacular Schools were more largely availed of; the salaries of some of the teachers in both the English and Vernacular Departments were raised; an honorarium was paid to the officer in charge of the Public Gardens and Museum on his retirement. Better arrangements were made for the education of the young Princess.

	RS.
1052	1,77,440
1053	1,95,239
Increase ...	17,799

23. *Medical.*—Certain increase of salaries to medical subordinates given in 1052 operated throughout the year; others were made in the year itself; stores, and contingencies were rather higher this year than in 1052.

	RS.
1052	89,724
1053	93,895
Increase ..	4,171

	RS.
1052	1,41,523
1053	1,46,775
Increase ..	5,252

24. *Pensions.*—Due to the retirement of the late Diwan.

	RS.
1052	11,17,635
1053	11,83,887
Increase ..	66,252

25. *Public Works.*—As the prospects of the year improved, a larger provision was made for Public Works in pursuance of the policy that savings should be thus invested. Still more satisfactory results will appear in the current year's report.

	RS.
1052	3,51,150
1053	3,45,960
Decrease ..	5,190

26. *Cost and Charges of Goods sold.*—Owing to a larger consumption of home-made salt, the charges on account of Bombay salt were less.

	RS.
1052	2,45,776
1053	2,33,854
Decrease ..	11,922

27. *Contingent Charges.*—The payment of arrears to the Eddapully Chief on account of salt and tobacco consumed in his estate recorded in paragraph 27 of last report is eliminated from the accounts of this year. Hence the savings noted.

28. *Subsidy to the British Indian Government.*—The subsidy is, of course, a fixed charge, and the variation is merely a matter of account (*vide* paragraph 28 of last report). Cheques given at the Resident's request in part payment of the last instalment of the subsidy for 1052 were cashed and debited only in this year's account, while cheques for Rupees 15,000 taken in part of the subsidy for 1053 were not cashed in that year.

	RS.
1052	7,85,206
1053	8,20,831
Increase ..	35,625

	RS.
1052	2,296
1053	..
Decrease ..	2,296

29. *Census.*—The department had completed its work and was disbanded.

30. To sum up. The savings under certain of the heads balance the higher expenditure under others, leaving part of the charges of education and the whole of the excess under the Department of Public Works as additional for the year, and this is a matter for congratulation as expenditure incurred in the right direction.

	RS.
1052	55,40,285
1053	56,15,211
Increase ..	74,926

31. Deducting expenditure from receipts, there is a balance of Rupees 3,62,810. Of this amount, His Highness has been pleased to direct that a sum of Rupees 2,00,000 should be devoted in the current year to works of irrigation in South Travancore over and above the usual allotment for Public Works, and the amount has been accordingly placed in reserve for this purpose; a moiety to be spent in the repair of existing works and the remaining one lakh on a new irrigating canal to be taken from the Kodayar river on the Ghauts, on to the sea at Colachel, traversing the entire breadth of the country and fertilising lands which are now dependent entirely on a precarious rainfall. Further allotments will be made as the work progresses. The preliminary surveys are now on hand.

	RS.
Receipts	59,78,021
Expenditure	56,15,211
Balance remaining ..	3,62,810

Dr. ACCOUNT-CURRENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the year 1053 M.E. (1877-78.) *Cr.*

	RS.	RS.
Balance as per last year's account ...	...	43,20,421
1. Land Revenue	17,27,507	
2. Miscellaneous Revenue	7,04,883	
3. Judicial Fees, &c.	2,27,997	
4. Customs	4,13,635	
5. Arrack and Opium	1,72,357	
6. Tobacco	8,38,486	
7. Salt	13,82,490	
8. Cardamoms and other goods	2,57,405	
9. Timber	1,13,513	
10. Interest on Government Securities ...	88,246	
11. Arrears of Revenue collected this year ...	51,502	
		59,78,021
		102,98,442

	RS.	RS.
1. The Devasom or Religious Institutions ...	5,65,707	
2. Ootooperas or Charitable do. ...	3,38,821	
3. The Palace	5,42,908	
4. Huzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments.	5,96,722	
5. Judicial Establishment...	1,78,225	
6. Police do.	1,59,857	
7. Nair Troops	1,45,381	
8. Elephant and Horse Establishments	67,146	
9. Education, Science, and Art	1,95,239	
10. Medical	93,895	
11. Pensions	1,46,778	
12. Public Works	11,83,887	
13. Cost and charges of goods sold, &c.	3,45,960	
14. Contingent charges	2,33,854	
15. Subsidy to the British Indian Government ...	8,20,831	
		56,15,211
Balance to be carried over to next year's account...	...	46,83,231
		1,02,98,442
In Cash	12,18,362	
Promissory Notes	29,41,404	
Goods	2,78,934	
	44,38,700	
Difference or Inefficient Balance	2,44,531	
	46,83,231	

TREVANDRUM,
21*st November* 1878.

(Signed) N. NANOO PILLAY,
Diwan.

No. 6. ORDER THEREON, 4th December 1878, No. 627.

The Financial Statement of the Travancore State for 1053 (1877-78) shows that the actual receipts and charges for the year amounted to Rupees 59,78,021 and Rupees 56,15,211 respectively, leaving a surplus of Rupees 3,62,810. The revenue is, as remarked by the Diwan, " by far the highest yet recorded."

2. The charges incurred during 1877-78 were higher than those in 1876-77 by Rupees 74,926, which excess is mainly due to the expenditure on Public Works having been greater than in 1876-77 by Rupees 66,252. The variations in the other items do not call for special remark.

3. It is observed that, consequent on the large increase in revenue, His Highness the Maharajah has decided on appropriating two lakhs of rupees over and above the ordinary grants for works of irrigation in South Travancore, of which one lakh is to be spent exclusively on a new irrigation channel to be taken off from the Kodayar river on to Colachel on the sea coast.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary

Allowances during Famine.

Read the following paper :—

No. 7. *From A. F. COX, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot, in charge of Stipend Pay Office, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vellore, 19th November* 1878, *No.* 162 :—

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, the case of the Fateah recipients whose allowances have been stopped under G.O., dated 23rd September 1878, No. 1698.

2. There were 16 of these recipients whom Mr. Irvine recommended for temporary relief on account of their age and decrepitude. Two* are dead and the remaining 14† are in a very helpless condition and unless some relief is afforded them they are in danger of dying of starvation.

Vide G.O., of 19th February 1877, No. 106.

* Kuttoo.	Khyroo Bee.
† Beebun Bee.	Davanamah.
Mareem Khattoo.	Haleemah.
Meeran Bee.	Bunnee Bee.
Hoossain Bee.	Thaj Bee.
Bannoo Bee.	Bannoo Bee.
Booden Bee.	Hoossain Bee.
Thara Bee.	Sakeenah Bee.

G.O., No. 479, dated 7th August 1876.
" " 783, " 30th Nov. "
" " 14, " 6th January 1877.
" " 467, " 28th August 1878.

3. In several instances Government have been pleased to grant compassionate allowances of 2 Rupees and upwards to the dependants and aged servants connected with the Mahals, and a similar indulgence might, I think, be shown to these helpless women who are so aged and infirm as not to be likely to live very long.

4. Under G.O., No. 467, dated 28th August 1878, Government have declined to grant compassionate allowances unless they can be met from savings from lapsed stipends. No such savings have accrued up to date, I would respectfully suggest that the case of these helpless and destitute women be specially considered and the sanction of the Government of India solicited for a compassionate grant of Rupees 2 to each of them for life.

No. 8. ORDER THEREON, 9th December 1878, No. 632.

His Grace the Governor in Council directs that the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, be informed that the discontinuance of the allowance was not in accordance with the Government Order quoted, which had reference to "famine batta," and not to allowances specially sanctioned by the Government of India.

2. The payment will be immediately resumed in arrears and not again stopped without report to Government and special sanction.

3. Until prices resume a normal level the reason for granting the allowance will continue to operate.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 633.

Copy to the Government of India, Foreign Department, with reference to letter thence, dated 27th April 1877, No. 171-F.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Pudukota.

Read the following paper :—

No. 9. *From E. THOMPSON, Esq., M.A., Principal of the Presidency College, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 4th December* 1878, *No.* 209.

At the request of the Political Agent for the Pudukota State, I have the honor to forward a report on the progress made by the nephew of His Excellency the Raja Bahadoor of Pudukota from January to June 1878.

2. I am glad to be able to give a good account of his general behaviour and attention to his studies; he is also regular and punctual in his attendance at College. Two papers were set to his class, the Upper Fourth, in May last; in English he gained 47 per cent. of full marks, which is a very respectable result, but in Arithmetic he only obtained 20 per cent. His conversation in English is superior to that of most boys of his age, but in other respects he is probably only of average attainments. The annual examination of his class is now going on, and when the results are known, I shall be able to report upon his progress more definitely if required.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 9th December 1878, No. 634.

The Government will be glad to receive a further report on the results of the annual examination being known.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

French Government.

Read the following paper :—

No. 11. *Translation of a letter from His Excellency Mons.* V. NESTY, *Governor of the French Settlements in India, to His Grace the* DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, *Governor of the Madras Presidency, dated Pondicherry, 5th December* 1878, *No.* 16.

In order to carry on the Paymaster's Department in the Settlement of Yanam, I have the honor to request that your Grace will be so good as to direct that the Collector of South Arcot may furnish me with a draft for Rupees 2,500 upon the Collector of the Godavari District. The amount of this draft, which should be drawn in favor of the Treasurer and Paymaster of Pondicherry, may be deducted from the allowance for India for the current year.

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 12th December 1878, No. 638.

The Collector of South Arcot is authorised to issue a bill for Rupees (2,500) two thousand and five hundred on the Collector of the Godavari District in favor of the Treasurer and Paymaster of the French Government, and debit the amount under cash recoveries to be adjusted from the allowance payable to France for the current year.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 13. *To the Administrator of the Government of the French Settlements in India, dated Fort St. George, 12th December* 1878, *No.* 639.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 5th December 1878, No. 16, and to acquaint you that the necessary orders have been issued to the Collector of South Arcot to issue a bill for Rupees 2,500 on the Collector of the Godavari District in favor of the Treasurer and Paymaster of the French Government, to be recovered from the rent due for the current year.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

Carnatic Stipends.

Read the following paper :—

No. 14. *From Major* C. D. BAYNES, *Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 4th December* 1878, *No.* 532.

In reply to the Order of Government, Political Department, dated 28th instant, No. 613, passed on a letter from the Assistant Government Agent, Chepauk, dated 26th instant, No. 520, in which the return of this office letter, No. 515, of the 23rd instant, was requested, I have the honor to state that the object of the Assistant Government Agent in making that request was to correct a clerical error in that letter. This error was the entry of No. 405-2, Muhammad Usman, instead of No. 405-3, Muhammad Ghafur, as an applicant for commutation of pension.

2. I beg, therefore, that the correction of that erratum may be made according to the enclosed revised letter bearing same number and date.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Nos.	Names.	Authority.	Age.	Amount per Mensem.	Amount per Annum.	Value of one Rupee per Annum.	Bonus.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
181-A./2	Ashik Hussain	G.O., No. 526 of 22nd August 1876.	57	5 0 0	60 0 0	8	480 0 0
301-A.	Haji Mahomed Muzhur Hoossain ..	„ „ 246 of 23rd March „	27	5 0 0	60 0 0	11½	690 0 0
405/3	Muhammad Ghafur	„ „ 475 of 10th August 1877.	36	4 0 0	48 0 0	10½	504 0 0
405/9	Shaik Hyder	„ „ „ „ „	51	4 0 0	48 0 0	9	432 0 0
1319-K.	Mir Kutbi Aalam	„ „ 499 of 12th August 1875.	43	5 0 0	60 0 0	10	600 0 0
4664	Mahomed Khassim	„ „ 339 of 2nd Sept. 1872 ..	53	3 0 0	36 0 0	9	324 0 0
4683	Abdool Kareem	„ „ „ „ ..	43	2 5 0	27 12 0	10	277 8 0
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	3,307 8 0

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Amount sanctioned for the commutation of the 1801 and 1855 Stipends ..	..	14,000 0 0
Do. by G.O., No. 325 of 21st June, No. 398 of 25th July, No. 461 of 27th August, No. 500 of 18th September, No. 525 of 4th October, and No. 501 of 26th October 1878	5,276 4 0	
Now recommended ..	3,307 8 0	
		8,583 12 0
Still available ..		5,416 4 0

CHEPAUK,
23rd November 1878.

(Signed) C. D. BAYNES, Major,
Government Agent.

No. 15. ORDER THEREON, 12th December 1878, No. 640.

G.O., No. 609, dated the 26th November 1878, is cancelled, and sanction accorded to the corrected list and amount of Rupees 3,307-8-0.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Memorials.

Read the following paper:—

No. 16. *Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.*

Political,
No. 6.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
14*th November* 1878.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have received and considered in Council Political letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 7, dated 6th September last, forwarding a memorial to my address from Shaji-ul-Mulk, son of the late Sir Shurf-ul-Oomrah Bahadur, K.C.S.I., praying that he may be appointed head of the family in the room of his late father and be placed in enjoyment of the full Carnatic stipend of Rupees 2,000 per mensem formerly enjoyed by the latter.

2. I concur in the opinion expressed by your Excellency's Government and by the Government of India on the case of the memorialist, and request that he may be informed that I must decline to interfere in his favor.

I have, &c.,
CRANBROOK.

His Excellency the Most Noble
The Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

No. 17. ORDER THEREON, 12th December 1878, No. 641.

The Government Agent, Chepauk, will communicate purport of the decision of the Secretary of State to Shaji-ul-Mulk with reference to his memorial, dated 27th July 1878.

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Read the following paper:—

No. 18. *From* J. C. HANNYNGTON, *Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cochin,* 29*th November* 1878, *No.* 102.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the G.O., No. 608, of the 25th November, and the Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 353, of the 14th June 1876, I apprehend that I am to understand that Major Faunce will not be permitted deputation allowance for acting during my absence.

2. I notice, however, that the Governor-General's opinion is based on the presumption that when the Maharajah of Travancore leaves his territory for a short time the Resident has no duties to perform, and I respectfully submit that I believe the fact must have escaped notice that the Resident of Travancore is also Resident of Cochin, and that provision should be made for carrying on his duties in His Highness the Rajah of Cochin's Court during his absence.

No. 19. ORDER THEREON, 12th December 1878, No. 642.

The decision of the Government of India clearly implies that no charge allowance or other expenditure should be incurred when the Resident accompanies the Maharajah out of his territory for a short time, and His Grace the Governor in Council sees no reason for any modification of that decision.

2. The Resident's absence will not be prolonged, and the Assistant Resident can conduct all ordinary current work.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Boundaries.

Read the following paper :—

No. 20. *From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trevandrum, 20th November* 1878, *No.* 96.

There exist long pending disputes between the States of Travancore and Cochin respecting certain territorial rights and boundaries.

2. It is of great importance that these disputes should be terminated, and I have induced the Sirkars to come to an arrangement whereby this end may be attained.

3. Matters have gone so far that a joint agreement has been drawn up, which has been signed by Travancore but not yet by Cochin owing to a slight disagreement upon one point.

4. In this joint agreement the two Sirkars have (with my consent) nominated me as arbitrator, my decision to be final under reference to the Madras Government.

5. Under the Proceedings of Government, No. 46, of 24th October 1878, I doubt if I can accept the responsibility without special sanction of Government, and I now request orders on the subject.

6. From G.O., dated 24th March 1875, No. 189, I find that Government have approved generally the proposals made by Mr. Ballard that the Resident should be an arbitrator for the settlement of such cases in which the special officers of each State could not agree.

7. I enclose one of the copies of the (as yet) incompleted agreement in order that Government may understand the nature of the claims to be decided.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, 13th December 1878, No. 643.

Sanctioned accordingly.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

Read the following paper :—

No. 22. *From H. J. STOKES, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tanjore, 27th November* 1878, *No.* 231.

With reference to your demi-official letter of the 24th instant, I have the honor to submit three copies of my draft report on the Durbar held at Tanjore for the investiture of Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore with the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

2. To save delay I have sent three copies of this draft to the Military Secretary to His Grace, with six copies of the District Gazette Extraordinary containing the Notification about the Durbar.

Report of Special Durbar held at Tanjore, November 1878.

ON Thursday the 14th November 1878, His Grace the Most Noble the Duke of BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George at Madras, held, in accordance with the gazetted Notification, a Public Durbar in the Tanjore Palace, for the purpose of delivering to Her Highness the PRINCESS OF TANJORE the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India to which Order Her Highness has been appointed by Her Majesty The Queen and Empress of India.

The chief Civil and Military Officers were in attendance, and the officers of Her Majesty's Services with all gentlemen and ladies invited to the Durbar having assembled in the Hall, His Grace arrived at the Sangíta Mahál at 4-30 P.M. and alighted at the grand entrance in the Palace Hazáram, a salute of 17 guns being fired.

His Grace was received by V. Ry. Sakharám Rao Hambiroy Mohité Sahib, Consort of Her Highness the Princess.

A full Guard of Honor of Her Majesty's Troops was on duty in the courtyard of the Durbar Hall. The dignity Establishment of their Highnesses the Ránis and the Princess of Tanjore lined the sides of the passage to the Hall.

The Procession consisted of:—

Officers of His Grace's Staff.

The Lady Mary Grenville, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, accompanied by the Ladies Anne and Caroline Grenville were escorted by the Consort of Her Highness, the Government Agent, (H. J. Stokes, Esq.,) and the District Judge of Tanjore, (Dr. A. C. Burnell, Ph.D.)

The Military Secretary to Government. — The Personal Assistant to His Grace.

The Military Secretary to His Grace.

THE GOVERNOR.

Chobdar. — Chobdar.

The INSIGNIA of the ORDER borne on a cushion by the Senior Deputy Collector (M. R. R. Tandalam Kristna Rao Garu.)

Dubash. — Dubash.

Native Aide-de-Camp to His Grace.
Jemadar of the Household.

Peons.

The Principal personages were seated on the Dais in the following order:—

RIGHT.

The Government Agent.
The Lady Anne Grenville.
The Personal Assistant to His Grace,
(The Hon. Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Kennedy, K.C.S.I., R.E.)
The Military Secretary to Government.
The Military Secretary to His Grace.

LEFT.

Her Highness the PRINCESS.
The Lady Mary Grenville.
V. Ry. Sakharám Sahib.
The Lady Caroline Grenville.
The District Judge of Tanjore.

The Insignia of the Order were deposited on the cushion on the Dais.

As the procession advanced a Grand March was played, the Guard of Honor presenting arms as His Grace the Governor passed into the Hall. Every one seated in the Hall rose as the procession entered, and Her Highness the Princess met His Grace at the foot of the steps of the Dais. His Grace having shaken hands led the Princess to Her Highness' seat.

The Government Agent then by command of the Governor declared the purpose for which the Durbar was held in the following terms:—

"This Durbar is held by His Grace the Most Noble the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, Earl Temple, Viscount and Baron Cobham, Earl Nugent, Lord Kinloss, Grand Commander of the Star of India, Companion of the Indian Empire, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Councillor of the Empress, Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George at Madras, for the purpose of delivering to Her Highness VIJAYA MÓHANA MUKTÁMBA BAYI AMMANI RAJÉ SAHEBA, PRINCESS OF TANJORE, the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India together with the Warrant of Her Majesty The Queen and Empress of India under the Sign Manual appointing Her Highness a Member of the said Imperial Order."

His Grace then delivered to Her Highness a letter from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General announcing to Her Highness that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on Her Highness the decoration of the Order, and conveying to Her Highness His Excellency's congratulations on this mark of Royal favor.

The Military Secretary to His Grace the Governor then read, by command, the

Royal Notification of Her Highness' appointment to the Order.

VICTORIA R & I.

To Her Highness VIJAYA MÓHANA MUKTÁMBA BAYI AMMANI RAJÉ SAHEBA, OF TANJORE. *We greet you well.*

WHEREAS *We have thought fit to appoint you a Member of Our Imperial Order of the Crown of India, We do by these Presents grant unto you full power to wear and use the decoration of the said Order, and to enjoy all the privileges thereunto belonging.*

Given at Our Court at Osborne the first day of January 1878 *in the Forty-first year of Our Reign.*

By Her Majesty's Command,

SALISBURY.

The Government Agent repeated the Notification in Marathi.

The Set of the Insignia of the Order was then presented to His Grace who fastened the Insignia on the Princess' robe on the left shoulder, addressing Her Highness as follows:—

"It is my duty and also a great pleasure to me to deliver the Insignia of the Order of which Your Highness has by the Warrant under the Sign Manual of Our Most Gracious Sovereign been appointed a Member. It is a satisfaction to me that it has fallen to me during my term of office in India, to discharge this duty to the descendant of a Royal and Illustrious family, faithful allies of the Crown of England, and to one who has already marked her path in life by her beneficent attention to matters affecting the education and the well-being of the people."

A salute of thirteen guns was then fired and Her Highness' titles were proclaimed in the following style:—

"His Highness Mahá Ráz Chatrapati Shiváji Maharázanchi Putri Ani Tanjavur Princess Aise Her Highness Chiranjívi Saubhágyavati Vijaya Móhana Muktámba Bayi Ammani Rajé Saheba, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India."

The Lady Mary Grenville, Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, then having shaken hands with the Princess, the Government Agent read, at the desire of Her Highness, the following reply to His Grace the Governor:—

"MY LORD DUKE,

"I HEARTILY thank Your Grace for the personal interest Your Grace has taken in conferring the mark of Royal favour bestowed

on me this day, and sincerely request that Your Grace will be pleased to communicate to Her Most Gracious and Imperial Majesty the expression of my deep gratitude and devotion to the British Throne. The decoration that has been conferred on me to-day will be preserved in my family as a precious memento of Her Majesty's love and mercy towards me, and I shall remember this day as an important event in the history of my life and of the ancient Royal Family of Tanjore.

"With my fervent prayers for the long life and prosperity of Her Imperial Majesty and Her beloved family,"

I remain,
Your Grace's faithful friend,

S. C. RAJA MAYIGEE RAJA,
Princess of Tanjore.

The Government Agent, by command of His Grace the Governor, then declared that the Durbar was terminated, and His Grace left the Hall in procession as before, the National Anthem being played. A salute of seventeen guns was fired on His Grace's departure from the Palace.

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, 13th December 1878, No. 644.

Ordered that the report, as revised, be forwarded for the information of the Government of India.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 24. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort St. George,* 13*th December* 1878, *No.* 645.

In continuation of Mr. Carmichael's letter, dated 30th August last, No. 477, Political Department, I am directed to enclose copy of the Proceedings of Government, dated 13th December 1878, No. 644, containing a full account of the formalities observed on the occasion of the delivery to Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore of the Insignia of the Imperial Crown of India.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Read the following paper :—

No. 25. *From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras,* 13*th December* 1878.

I am informed by the Diwan of Travancore that His Highness the Maharaja purposes leaving Madras by special train from the Central Station at 3-15 P.M. on Friday next, the 20th instant.

2. I have the honor to report that I accompany His Highness.

21

No. 26. ORDER THEREON, 14th December 1878, No. 646.

Communicated to the Military Department with reference to G.O., dated 25th November 1878, No. 607, and for issue of the requisite orders.

2. A salute of twenty-one guns should be fired for His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and a salute of thirteen guns for the Resident.

3. Copy of the Resident's letter will be sent to the Collectors of districts, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, and the Inspector-General of Police, in continuation of G.O., dated 25th November 1878, No. 606.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 27. *To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated Fort Saint George, 16th December* 1878, *No.* 12.

We have the honor to transmit copy of our Proceedings marginally noted, reviewing the report of the Dewan of Travancore on the Financial Administration of that State for the year 1877-78.

Dated 4th December 1878, No. 627.

Governor-General of Portuguese India.

Read the following paper :—

No. 28. *Translation of a letter from His Excellency CAETANO ALEXANDER S. ALMEIDO ALBUQUERQUE, Governor-General of Portuguese India, to the Most Illustrious and the Most Excellent Governor of the Presidency of Madras, dated New Goa, 4th December* 1878, *No.* 82.

As His Most Faithful Majesty, my august Sovereign, has been pleased to nominate me to the office of Governor-General of Portuguese India, and as I have assumed charge of the same on the 2nd of the current month, I have the honor to intimate the fact to your Excellency for your information.

2. In the discharge of the duties of my office it will be highly agreeable to me to have occasion to demonstrate to your Excellency the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be, &c.

No. 29. *To His Excellency the Governor-General of the Portuguese India, dated Fort St. George, 16th December* 1878, *No.* 647.

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS AND EXCELLENT SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 4th instant, and to offer my own congratulations and those of my Honorable Colleagues to your Excellency on your appointment as Governor-General of the Portuguese Settlements in India.

2. It will be at all times the desire of my Government to co-operate with your Excellency in furthering the public service.

Accept, Sir, &c.,
(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

Salutes.

Read the following paper :—

No. 30. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 14th December* 1878, *No.* 546.

I have the honor to inform you that His Highness the Prince of Arcot applied to me on the 9th instant, requesting that a salute of fifteen guns might be fired on Wednesday the 11th instant on occasion of a visit which he intended to pay to His Excellency the Acting Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. By Clause 3 of paragraph 2 of G.O., of the 22nd May 1867, No. 141, confirmed by G.O., of the 28th August 1875, No. 543, it is laid down that His Highness may receive a salute on "any other occasion on which the grant of a salute would be matter of special consideration."

2. The interval between his application and date fixed for the visit did not permit of formal application and reply. I therefore addressed you demi-officially on Tuesday and on your reply that the Government would not object the salute was fired by order of His Excellency the Acting Commander of the Forces. I have therefore now to request that you will be so good as to submit His Highness' request for a salute on this occasion for the consideration of Government for retrospective sanction.

No. 31. ORDER THEREON, 19th December 1878, No. 1656.

Sanctioned.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Carnatic.

Read the following paper :—

No. 32. *From Major C. D. BAYNES, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated* 13*th December* 1878, *No.* 542.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to His Grace the Governor, a letter from Hafiz Sadr-ul-Islam Khan Bahadur in which that gentleman conveys the offer of his services for employment in Afghanistan, and with reference thereto I beg to bring the following particulars to your notice about him. This gentleman draws a Carnatic Stipend of Rupees 35 per mensem. According to my office Register his age is now 62 years. His pension was transferred to Hyderabad in 1861, since which he has resided there and he holds an employment under the Nizam as Assistant Superintendent in the Miscellaneous Department of Public Works on a monthly salary of Rupees 600.

No. 33. ORDER THEREON, 20th December 1878, No. 659.

The Government Agent, Chepauk, will acknowledge the receipt of Hafiz Sadr-ul-Islam Khan Bahadur's letter and communicate to him the expression of the appreci-

ation by His Grace in Council of the feeling which has prompted him to make an offer of his services, of which, however, the Government have no need to avail themselves.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Travancore.

Read the following paper:—

No. 34. *From Major R. B. FAUNCE, Acting Assistant Resident in charge, Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cochin, 4th December* 1878, *No.* 105.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the usual estimate of the receipts and disbursements of the Travancore Sirkar for the current year 1054,* M. E., which commenced on the 15th August last, with the Dewan's covering letter† noted.

* A.D. 1878-79.

† No. 5425—R. 1710, dated 25th Nov. 1878.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From N. NANOO PILLAY, Dewan of Travancore, to the Acting British Resident of Travancore and Cochin, dated Trevandrum, 25th November 1878, No. 5425—R. 1710.

I have the honor to submit herewith the usual estimate of the receipts and disbursements of the current year (M. E. 1054) with notes to explain the variations from the actuals of last year.

RECEIPTS.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	17,27,507
Estimate for 1054 ..	16,70,000
Decrease ..	57,507

2. *Land Revenue.*—The production of cardamoms and salt is expected to be less than in last year, and a consequent falling off in the mailwarum or Government dues on the gardens and pans is provided for. There may be occasions also for remissions of tax.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	7,04,883
Estimate for 1054 ..	6,35,000
Decrease ..	69,883

3. *Miscellaneous Revenue.* — The high price at which Government grain sold last year cannot be expected to recur in this one, and recoveries of outstanding advances will be smaller.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	2,27,997
Estimate for 1054 ..	2,70,000
Increase ..	42,003

4. *Judicial Fees.* — Expected from the revised scale of Court fees which operated only for six months of last year.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	4,13,635
Estimate for 1054 ..	4,00,000
Decrease ..	13,635

5. *Customs.*—An abatement for the whole year is made calculated on the actual returns of the three months of the current one, which show a slight falling off as compared with the corresponding three months of 1053.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	1,72,357
Estimate for 1054 ..	1,80,000
Increase ..	7,643

6. *Abkari and Opium.*—Expected from the higher prices at which expired farms were sold.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	8,38,486
Estimate for 1054 ..	8,20,000
Decrease ..	18,486

7. *Tobacco.* — Jaffna tobacco imported into North Travancore shows a tendency to fall, and the calculation for the year is based on the actual returns of the expired three months. The measures adopted to check smuggling may, however, restore the revenue.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	13,82,490
Estimate for 1054	..	15,00,000
Increase	..	1,17,510

8. *Salt.*—The higher price put on this article, ruled for only six months of last year, while it will run on for the whole of the one current, and no falling off in consumption is expected.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	2,57,405
Estimate for 1054	..	1,58,000
Decrease	..	99,405

9. *Cardamom and other Goods.*—A good and bad crop in alternate years is almost the rule of production in respect of this spice, and the last having been good, a scanty yield has now to be looked for.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	1,13,513
Estimate for 1054	..	1,10,000
Decrease	..	3,513

10. *Timber.*—Taken at nearly the actuals of last year.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	88,246
Estimate for 1054	..	1,40,000
Increase	..	51,754

11. *Interest on Government Securities.*—Arrears of last year have to be drawn in the current one in addition to its own interest.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	51,502
Estimate for 1054	..	50,000
Decrease	..	1,502

12. *Arrears of Revenue collected.*—No sensible variation is expected.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	59,78,021
Estimate for 1054	..	59,33,000
Decrease	..	45,021

13. *Summary of Receipts.*—Though it has been thought safe not to be sanguine in respect of any one item, the moderate estimates put down still sum up an amount approaching the exceptionally high revenue of last year. The chances are that the actual receipts will go over sixty lakhs.

EXPENDITURE.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	5,65,707
Estimate for 1054	..	5,75,000
Increase	..	9,293

14. *Devasom or Religious Institutions.*—*Vide* paragraph 14 of the Financial Report. The accounts of this year embrace some arrears of the last; excluding this, a very small provision is made for any unexpected increased expenditure.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	3,38,821
Estimate for 1054	..	3,40,000
Increase	..	1,179

15. *Ootooperahs or Charitable Institutions.*—Taken at nearly the actuals of last year.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	5,42,908
Estimate for 1054	..	5,60,000
Increase	..	17,092

16. *The Palace.*—An addition was made to the allowance drawn by His Highness the Second Prince. This will absorb 6,000 Rupees of the 17,000 shown in the margin. A tour made by His Highness the First Prince through South Travancore and sundry small items make up the remainder.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	5,96,722
Estimate for 1054	..	6,25,000
Increase	..	28,278

17. *The Huzur Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments.*—Provision is made for the pay of the establishment organized for arranging the preliminaries of the proposed survey and reassessment of garden lands, for the charges of the Commission appointed for the settlement of the boundary and other disputes with Cochin, and for sundry small items.

		RS.
Actuals of 1053	..	1,78,225
Estimate for 1054	..	1,80,000
Increase	..	1,775

18. *Judicial Establishment.*—Calls for no remark.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	1,59,857
Estimate for 1054 ..	1,60,000
Increase ..	143

19. *Police.*—Calls for no remark.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	1,45,381
Estimate for 1054 ..	1,65,000
Increase ..	19,619

20. *Nair Troops.*—Rupees 14,000 of the amount represent the aggregate of a general increase of pay made to the ranks of the Brigade and the balance is for new turbands and stores.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	67,146
Estimate for 1054 ..	67,000
Decrease ..	146

21. *Elephant and Horse Establishment.*—Taken at last year's actuals.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	1,95,239
Estimate for 1054 ..	1,96,000
Increase ..	761

22. *Education, Science and Art.*—As above.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	93,895
Estimate for 1054 ..	94,000
Increase ..	105

23. *Medical Establishment.*—As above.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	1,46,778
Estimate for 1054 ..	1,47,000
Increase ..	222

24. *Pensions.*—As above.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	11,83,887
Estimate for 1054 ..	13,80,000
Increase ..	1,96,113

25. *Public Works.*—Two lakhs have been set apart for Irrigation Works in addition to the usual grant for Public Works. A detailed statement of works is enclosed.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	3,45,960
Estimate for 1054 ..	3,23,000
Decrease ..	22,960

26. *Cost and Charges of Goods sold.*—A falling off in the production of cardamoms being expected, there will be less to pay to the ryots as their share of the value. A charge that is borne in accounts under this head.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	2,33,854
Estimate for 1054 ..	2,35,000
Increase ..	1,146

27. *Contingent Charges.*—No variation expected from the charges of last year.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	8,20,831
Estimate for 1054 ..	8,25,920
Increase ..	5,089

28. *Subsidy to the British Indian Government.*—The difference is a mere matter of account—*vide* paragraph 28 of Financial Report.

	RS.
Additional	60,000

29. In addition to all the above a sum of 60,000 Rupees is provided for the expenses of His Highness the Maharajah's proposed visit to Madras, and for purchases that may have to be made there on the occasion.

	RS.
Actuals of 1053 ..	56,15,211
Estimate for 1054 ..	59,32,920
Increase ..	3,17,709

30. The total estimated expenditure compared with the actual charges of 1053 shows an increase of over three lakhs.

	RS.
Estimated receipts ..	59,33,000
Estimated expenditure	59,32,920
Balance ..	80

31. Of this amount it will be observed that 2,60,000 Rupees are extraordinary charges, on account of Public Works 2,00,000 Rupees; His Highness' visit to Madras 60,000 Rupees: Care is taken to keep the expenses of the year within the expected receipts.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Prospective Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the Year 1054, M.E. (1878-79 A.D.).

Dr.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS. *Cr.*
1. Land Revenue	16,70,000		1. The Devasom or Religious Institutions	5,75,000	
2. Miscellaneous Revenue	6,35,000		2. The Ootooperahs or Charitable do.	3,40,000	
3. Judicial Fees, &c.	2,70,000		3. The Palace	5,60,000	
4. Customs, &c.	4,00,000		4. Huzur Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments	6,25,000	
5. Arrack and Opium	1,80,000		5. Judicial Establishment	1,80,000	
6. Tobacco	8,20,000		6. Police do.	1,60,000	
7. Salt	15,00,000		7. Nair Troops	1,65,000	
8. Cardamom and other goods	1,58,000		8. Elephant and Horse Establishments	67,000	
9. Timber	1,10,000		9. Education, Science and Art	1,96,000	
10. Interest on Government Securities ..	1,40,000		10. Medical Department	94,000	
11. Arrears of Revenue to be collected ..	50,000	59,33,000	11. Pensions	1,47,000	
			12. Public Works	13,80,000	
			13. Cost and Charges of Goods sold, &c.	3,23,000	
			14. Contingent Charges	2,35,000	
			15. Subsidy to the British Indian Government	8,25,920	
			16. Tour to Madras	60,000	59,32,920
			Surplus ..	..	80
		59,33,000			59,33,000

HUZUR CUTCHERRY, TREVANDRUM,
25th November 1878.

(Signed) N. NANOO PILLAY,
Dewan.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ALLOTMENT of Funds for Public Works during the year M.E. 1054 in the Engineer's and Marahmut Departments.

I.—REPAIRS.

Public Buildings.

	RS.	RS.
Residences	4,008	
Courts and Cutcherries	7,086	
Hospitals	2,611	
Jails	608	
Schools	1,394	
Public bungalows	3,313	
Other public buildings	3,459	22,479

Communications.

Roads	87,597	
Bridges and Culverts	7,039	
Canals	15,033	
		1,19,669
Do. Irrigation Works	1,22,725	1,22,725
Do. Miscellaneous	2,327	2,327
Total of Repairs		2,67,200

II.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Public Buildings.

Residences	1,165
Courts and Cutcherries	11,861
Hospitals	1,259
Jails	20,000
Schools	8,750
Public bungalows	2,100
Other public buildings	4,098

Communications—ROADS.

Construction of road from Bavanapuram to Ayoor	3,659
Construction of road from Bombayaconum to Nedoovengaud	1,642
Construction of road from Madatoray to Pullicul and Navaicolum	5,000
Construction of road from the junction of Kythamookoo to meet the village road near Chettycolum	420
Construction of road from Pettah road junction to old Cunnamoola bridge	172
Widening 6 to 14 feet road from Puttom to Puthenchuntha	488
Strengthening the Killyar river bank, making road over it, and closing breaches	1,939
Renewing one mile of road from the east fort gate towards the south	800
Deviation and improvements to Cuneapuram road	4,544
Construction of fourteen feet road from Areanaud to Anaparah	3,000
Construction of road from Nedoovengaud to Areanaud	3,596
Construction of road from Anaparah-Umbalom to Amaravellay	2,000
Construction of road from Vetheray to Cullaur	2,869
Finishing off road from Ayoor to Chenganore	7,000
Construction of road from Ayoor to Yaroor	4,000
Construction of road from Yaroor to Colathoorpolay	8,000
Construction of road from Cottarakuray to Cunnathoor	1,000

	RS.	RS.
Constructing and gravelling road between travellers' bungalow and Kunnen Wurkey bridge, Alleppy.	1,000	
Reconstructing and metalling Tangacherry road, Quilon	2,338	
Gravelling portion of the new road between Wurkallay and Navoycolum	500	
Constructing first and second sections of road from Cottyam to Paroombalore	500	
Constructing a road from Canjarapully to Pambody *viá* Coonoombagom	1,825	
Constructing a road from Chunkum landing place to the Syrian College	500	
Raising the lower bazaar roads	700	
Construction of road from Peermade to Godalore ..	10,000	
Construction of road from Jacob's ladder to Uraday ridge	742	
Construction of six feet road across Mr. Crawford's shola	960	
Construction of third section of road from Cottyam to Paroombalore	1,500	
Construction of fourth section of road from Cottyam to Paroombalore	1,000	
Construction of fifth section of road from Cottyam to Paroombalore	3,500	
Construction of road from Mooatoopolay to western frontier	4,000	
Construction of fourteen feet road from Paroombalore to Alwaye	5,000	
Construction of road from Mooatoopolay to Thodoopolay	4,000	
Embanking and improving, &c., to the Nedooven-gad road, 17th mile	700	
Constructing a road from Iyroor brickfield to the junction with the Quilon and Pullicul road ..	1,411	
Constructing Culliel and Annapara Umbalom roads.	1,175	
Converting the bank of the 2nd mile Naunjinaud Poothenaur into a cart-road	991	
Minor works below five hundred Rupees (twenty-one works)	4,440	
Surveys and Traces.		
Surveying and tracing road from Puthanapoorum to Ranee	200	
Surveying and tracing road from Mavalikaray to Pullicul	450	
Surveying and tracing road from Pundalom and Aroomalay	540	
Surveying and tracing road from Caryarapully to Pooniatu	200	
Bridges and Culverts.		
Constructing iron girder bridge across Killyaur near old dam	4,000	
Constructing wooden bridge across Cullaur ..	1,883	
Do. sixteen culverts one and a-half feet vent on different miles of southern road from second to 19th mile	640	
Constructing iron girder bridge across Bavana-poorum river	7,301	
Constructing a culvert of two vents, each twenty feet span, on the road between Puttom and Cunnamoolay	2,034	
Constructing suspension bridge across Culladay river at Ponalore	25,000	
Constructing bridge across Iyoor river	3,000	
Constructing wooden girder bridge of four twenty-five spans across the Neelamungalom river	4,444	

	RS.	RS.
Constructing iron girder bridge seven forty-five spans across the Cottyam river	5,000	
Constructing permanent drains on the road from Cottyam to Moondakayam	7,000	
Constructing a wooden platform bridge twenty spans on the 30th mile of Cottyam to Moondakayom road	1,279	
Cutting catch drains from the 15th to the 32nd mile of the road from Cottyam to Moondakayom	1,485	
Constructing iron girder bridge on masonry abutment under water-fall near 42nd mile, Peermade Ghaut road	411	
Constructing wooden girder lower bridge, 43rd mile, Peermade Ghaut road	561	
Constructing wooden girder upper bridge, 44th mile, Peermade Ghaut road	758	
Bridge over the Pambanaur Peermade and Godalore road	980	
Bridge over Urraday Peermade and Godalore road	3,437	
Bridge over Nedoonthodoo Peermade Ghaut road	1,043	
Bridge across the Perriar Peermade and Godalore road	6,000	
Construction of culverts and revetment walls, do. do.	3,515	
Construction of Chellakoor aqueduct	3,000	
Construction of masonry bridge across Nadayara Canal	3,000	
Construction of a culvert and re-sectioning the road between Wurkullay village and His Highness the Maharaja's Palace	660	
Perfecting drainage operations on the Shorlacode and Colasagaram road providing outlets for the same	1,789	
Rebuilding the pier and resetting the covering stones of the Thuvellyaur bridge, 34th mile southern road	726	
Minor works below 500 Rupees (seventeen works)	3,762	

Canals.

Wurkullay barrier junction canal	1,20,000	
Putting wire fencing along the canal banks at Wurkullay for six miles..	6,000	
Raising the bank of the canal at Vettyoor ..	500	
Constructing steps, sheet piling, and clearing the road Naddayara landing ghaut	1,244	
Constructing landing ghaut near small bridge, Quilon	100	
Constructing landing ghaut on the east bank of big bridge, Quilon	200	
Diversion of Chowray canal	4,000	
Extending landing ghaut west side of big bridge, Quilon	500	
Minor works below 500 Rupees (three works) ..	799	

Irrigation Works.

Restoration of Anendanaur	55,000	
Restoration of Nanjinaud-Poothenaur	6,000	
Constructing head work to do. do.	1,200	
Do. permanent shutters to Shavarayodapoodam	270	
Do. an aqueduct over the Punnivaikal for Vambanorecolem	550	
Do. a calingulah to Elyanynarcolem Agasteeswarem Taluk	633	
Do. Karoovelcatoocolem catch drain ..	708	

	RS.	
Constructing upper silt calingulah across the stream which supplies the Amarapathycolem in Thiroovithancode Adigarom Erneel Taluk	749	
Do. two sluices to Thaneecolem Padapathoo Pedagay	800	
Do. escape calingulah for Katanacolem in Peramercolem Culculom Taluk..	600	
Do. a sluice to feed Naugacolum from the Peracaul above Alengyvoical in the Alengy Adigarom, Erneel Taluk..	573	
Do. a sluice and culvert under the road for Pagavathy Venayagarcolem near Punjalengapooaum in the Agasteeswarem Taluk	542	
Certain works required to be done in connection with Padumurpottah in the Medalemadigarem, Erneel Taluk	782	
Constructing a sluice and cutting a supply channel for the jungle water of the Mahathavencolem, Erneel Taluk	591	
Cutting a caul to feed Poodapandiancolem, Thovalay Taluk	879	
Restoration of Parakay caul	9,000	
Excavating pits in the Paralayaur at Peringany..	460	
Restoring and improving larger tanks in the southern division	15,000	
Minor works below 500 Rupees (twenty-four works)	6,411	
Miscellaneous.		
Construction of jungar for the Codayaur river in the Culliel road	427	
Putting railings round the public gardens and gates to do.	8,000	
Lighting street lanterns, Trevandrum	1,800	
Constructing laterite wall around the new Powder Magazine and guard-room for sentry	1,500	
Providing ferry boats for Areanaud and Moonnuray rivers	500	
Demarcating roads at Alleppy	500	
Fixing demarcation stones in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of road from Cottyam to Paroombalore and the road from Mooatoopolay to the western frontier.	1,785	
Constructing backwater lights at Colythotum, fixing lights for No. 1 tunnel at Nadayara and Chellakoor landing place	500	
Constructing two sluices to admit water to salt-pan reservoir at Colachel	1,392	
Constructing a head and under-sluice for Rajakamungalom salt-pan reservoir in lieu of existing ruined sluice	1,247	
Minor works below 500 Rupees (eight works) ..	1,385	
Total of original works	..	4,93,369
Total of repairs	..	2,67,200
Reserve	..	25,000
Tools and plant	..	25,000
Permanent establishment (pay and allowances) ..	..	90,000
Reserved in the Treasury for Codayar Project ..	..	1,00,000
Total of Engineer's works ..		10,00,569

Marahmut Department.

Repairs to His Highness the Maharajah's	Palace.	9,000
Do. do. the Elia Rajah's	do.	2,000
Do. Their Highnesses the Ranees'	do.	2,500
Do. His Highness the first Prince's	do.	3,000

	RS.	RS.
Minor repairs to Palaces, &c.	20,000	
Annual thatching of public buildings	24,000	
Repairs to salt godowns (Kuduchundrums) ..	10,000	
Do. Huzzoor Cutcherry, Court-houses Taluk Cutcherries	25,000	
Do. Trevandrum Residency	4,500	
Repairs to Quilon Residency	2,000	
Do. to bungalows occupied by European Officers (including construction)	20,000	
Excavating and repairing irrigation works ..	70,000	
Reconstruction and repairs of pagodas	40,000	
Do. do. of Ootoopurahs ..	3,000	
Repair of copper and brass utensils	5,000	
Do. of ferry boats and jungars	3,000	
Construction and repair of wooden bridges and village roads	25,000	
Repairs to the coffee estate roads	1,000	
Compensation for lands	2,000	
Establishment	35,000	
Special urgent works	20,000	
Shoocheendrum tower works	20,000	
Adjustment of accounts of Napier Museum Works.	30,000	
Total of Marahmut works ..	..	3,76,000
Do. of Engineer's do. ..	..	10,00,569
Grand Total ..		13,76,569

(Signed) N. NANOO PILLAY,
Dewan.

No. 35. ORDER THEREON, 24th December 1878, No. 663.

The estimated receipts and charges of the Travancore State for the year 1054 (1878-79) amount to Rupees 59,33,000 and Rupees 59,32,920, respectively, against the estimate for 1877-78 of Rupees 54,14,000 and Rupees 54,11,098, respectively.

2. Compared with the actuals for 1877-78, the estimate for 1878-79 shows a decrease of Rupees 45,021; but the revenue realised during 1877-78 was unprecedentedly high. The Dewan explains that it has been thought safe to accept a slightly lower estimate for 1878-79.

3. The estimated charges for 1878-79 exceed the actual charges for 1877-78 by Rupees 3,17,709. This excess is due principally to an additional provision in the estimate of two lakhs of Rupees for Public Works and to Rupees 60,000 having been set apart to defray the expenses of His Highness the Maharaja's visit to Madras. The aggregate charges, however, are within the anticipated income.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Railways.

No. 36. *To His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India, dated Fort St. George, 28th December* 1878, *No.* 665.

I do myself the honor to request your Excellency's consideration of the letter, dated 1st February 1876, addressed by the Under Secretary of State for India, to the

Secretary, Pondicherry Railway Company, embodied in the enclosed Proceedings of the Madras Government, under date 13th June 1876, No. 1457.

2. In that letter, the views of the Secretary of State for India were expressed to the effect that it is desirable that the telegraph for the whole of the proposed line of Railway from Villupuram to Pondicherry, including the portion to be constructed by the Pondicherry Railway Company, should be provided by the Telegraph Department of the British Government, on the same terms as those adopted in regard to other Railway systems in British India, and that the interchange of the telegraph traffic should be in accordance with the State Railway Rules.

3. Under the terms referred to, the Government Telegraph Department erect and maintain the lines of telegraph required for Railway purposes, charging a fixed rent to cover interest on the original outlay and the estimated cost of maintenance, based upon the expenditure actually incurred in maintaining the lines belonging to the State during a series of years.

4. The Pondicherry Railway Company do not appear to have replied to the above-quoted letter from the Under Secretary of State, and it was understood that the views therein expressed met with their approval. The Government of India now learn that the erection of a line of telegraph for the purposes of the Railway is included in the contract which has been entered into for the construction of the line.

5. The advantages to be expected from making this short line of telegraph a portion of the British Government Telegraph system, as in the case of the portion from Villupuram to the Gingee River, are set forth in the Memorandum by the late Major-General Robinson, R.E., incorporated with the Proceedings of this Government now forwarded. As therein explained, it is considered desirable, on economical grounds, to remove inland the old line of telegraph which follows the general direction of the coast, and to re-erect it along the new extension of the South Indian Railway. The main telegraph line, which now passes through Pondicherry, will thus be removed to Villupuram; and the branch to the Gingee River will form a portion of the new connection which it will be necessary to make with the town of Pondicherry for "official, private, and commercial purposes," irrespective of the working of the Railway.

6. In order to complete the communication, the Telegraph Department must have a line into Pondicherry; and it is obviously undesirable that they should erect a second line in addition to that which will be used for the Railway. The posts now being erected should therefore, it is considered, be utilised for carrying the wires both of the Government and of the Railway; and I submit, for your Excellency's favorable consideration, that the ownership of the line should be in the hands of the authority which is intrusted with the despatch of long distance messages, and possessed of special facilities for keeping the line at all times in a state of thorough efficiency; and that the Telegraph Department of the British Government should accordingly be authorised to purchase the line as erected, and to rent to the Railway Company the wires required for working their traffic.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of the high consideration with which

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th December 1878.

Native States.

Read the following paper :—

No. 37. *From* T. J. C. PLOWDEN, *Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (General), to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Lahore,* 16*th December* 1878, *No.* 116-*C.G.*

I am to acknowledge your docket, No. 502, dated 19th September 1878, forwarding, for the information of the Government of India in the Financial Department, copy of correspondence regarding the transfer in 1875 of the services of Raghunath Rao, late Nazir of the Tanjore Court, for employment under the Baroda State.

2. With reference to this correspondence, I am directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General to request that when an employé under the Government of Madras applies for the sanction of that Government to accept employment under a Native State, if any question arises as to the terms upon which his services may be lent, the matter may be referred to the Foreign Department for consideration.

No. 38. ORDER THEREON, 28th December 1878, No. 666.

Recorded.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Cochin.

Read the following paper :—

No. 39. *From Major* B. B. FAUNCE, *Acting Assistant Resident in charge, Travancore and Cochin, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cochin,* 13*th December* 1878, *No.* 108.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the Financial Report of the Cochin State for the Malayalum year 1053* which ended on the 14th August last, and the estimates of receipts and disbursements for the current year 1054 (1878-79).

No. 1071, dated 4th instant, with enclosure.
* A.D. 1877-78.

2. The revenue of 1053 amounted to Rupees 13,91,251, and the disbursement to Rupees 13,21,084, leaving a surplus on the year of Rupees 3,65,655.

3. As compared with the preceding year there was an increase of Rupees 1,09,674 in the receipts. The revenue derived this year is the highest on record.

4. The increases in revenue as compared with the preceding year are principally under the following heads :—

	RS.
Customs	2,425
Salt	1,07,747
Timber	16,343
Forests	4,212
Interest on Government-securities	9,352

5. It is satisfactory to observe that the Salt Revenue which was rapidly falling off shows now an increase, which the Diwan attributes chiefly to the large stock purchased by private traders at the old price in anticipation of the enhanced rate of three rupees per maund coming into operation and to the beneficial result of the introduction of the recent British Salt Act.

6. The increase on expenditure appears chiefly under Palace Establishment, Devassoms, Ootooperrahs, and Salaries of Public Servants. Under the first head the increase is owing to the allowances settled on the eighth and ninth Princes, the two second to the dearness of provisions during the late famine, and the third to the reorganization of the Educational Department, &c.

7. There has been a small decrease in the outlay on Public Works as compared with last year, but the difference is too trifling to call for any remark. The increase of expenditure on Pagodas, Palaces, Residencies, &c., was Rupees 45,129, whilst there has been a decrease of Rupees 51,609 on Public Offices, Bridges and sundry works.

8. The cash balance at the close of 1053 (August 1877) was Rupees 3,65,655.

9. The estimate for the current year 1054 (1878-79) shows a surplus of Rupees 96,309 after omitting under receipts all excess that may not be reasonably calculated upon, and providing under disbursements for increases of pay to several public servants and increased salt charges. The estimate appears to have been carefully framed, and the surplus may be fairly looked to.

Estimate for 1054 (1878-79).

	RS.
Revenue	14,18,241
Expenditure	13,21,932
Surplus ..	96,309

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M.R.Ry. A. SANKARIAH, Diwan Peishcar in charge, Cochin, to the Acting British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Ernacollum, 4th December 1878, No. 1071.

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the annual account current of the actual receipts and disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1053, M.E. (1877-78, A.D) with accounts particular; also a statement of the revenue and expenditure as compared with the two preceding years, and an estimate of anticipated receipts and disbursements for the current year 1054 (1878-79).

2. The approximate causes of the increase and decrease in the principal sources of revenue and expenditure are hereunder separately noticed:—

INCOME.

3. The deficiency of Rupees 14,266-14-4 under this head is owing to a part of the Trichoor lake not having been under cultivation from unseasonable rains; to remissions having been granted on account of destruction caused by insects; and to the time for payment of the revenue tax having been extended in some cases to the succeeding year.

LAND REVENUE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	6,29,347	11	0
„ 1053	6,15,080	12	8
Decrease ..	14,266	14	4

4. There is an increase under this head of Rupees 2,425-0-5. The items of which the revenue is composed are exhibited below:—

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	1,09,556	5	9
„ 1053	1,11,981	6	2
Increase ..	2,425	0	5

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount paid by the British Government under the guarantee for the year ending 31st March 1878	1,10,185	6	8
Receipts from the Sirkar Ports for the same period ..	314	9	4
Total ..	1,10,500	0	0

Receipts from the Sirkar Ports from the end of the official year to the close of 1053, M.E...	1,795	15	6
Total ..	1,12,295	15	6
Deduct receipts at the Sirkar Ports from the 1st April to 14th August 1877, the close of the Malayalum year 1052, which were carried to the account of the preceding year	314	9	4
Balance Customs Revenue ..	1,11,981	6	2

ABKARI FARM.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	63,669	2	3
,, 1053	62,223	4	7
Decrease ..	1,445	13	8

5. This decrease is owing to the natural fluctuations in a competition at an open market.

JUDICIAL FEES.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	67,389	7	1
,, 1053	61,607	6	4
Decrease ..	5,782	0	9

6. The decrease marginally noted is susceptible of no other explanation than the changes which ordinarily occur in the course of litigation in the country.

POLICHELOOTHOO, OR RENEWAL OF OLD DEEDS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	4,954	12	4
,, 1053	3,988	2	10
Decrease ..	966	9	6

7. The decrease under this head is accounted for by the small number of old deeds remaining to be renewed, the greater part of them having been already rewritten.

SALT.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	1,19,220	12	5
,, 1053	2,26,968	9	0
Increase ..	1,07,747	12	7

8. A variety of causes have contributed to this large and exceptional increase. The selling-price of salt in this country was raised, in accordance with the interportal convention, from Rupees 2-5-0 to Rupees 3 per Indian Maund, the rate established for the District of Malabar. In anticipation of this enhanced rate coming into operation, private traders had laid in large stocks purchased from the Sirkar Banksalls at the old price. The sales were therefore far above the average of former years. One of the chief causes of the falling off in the Salt Revenue, noticed in previous reports, was the unrestricted manufacture in Malabar of country salt, a great part of which was smuggled into this country. This was in a great measure remedied by the recent British Salt Act, and it has no doubt sensibly affected the results of the year under review.

TIMBER.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	21,678	0	3
,, 1053	38,021	10	7
Increase ..	16,343	10	4

9. The timber received into the depôts in the previous year, which were reserved in consequence of the unfavorable state of the market, having been sold in the year under report in addition to fresh stock, the increase marginally noted has occurred.

CHITTOOR KANOM.
Teak Timber.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	14,090	14	6
,, 1053	18,303	1	8
Increase ..	4,212	3	2

10. This increase is due to 424 candies of timber having been removed by the Contractor in 1053 over the quantity felled by him in the previous year.

SUNDRY GOODS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	20,174	13	3
,, 1053	17,492	13	1
Decrease ..	2,682	0	2

11. This decrease is accounted for by a smaller quantity of forest produce having been obtained, the deficiency being principally in the items of cardamoms, dammer, and honey.

EXTRA REVENUE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	1,18,859	4	10
,, 1053	1,12,945	7	7
Decrease ..	5,913	13	3

12. There has been a decrease in the receipts from the opium and ferry contracts, and the unexpended balance refunded by the Public Works Department in the year reported on was less than the amount in the preceding year.

ARREARS OF REVENUE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	5,050	6	11
„ 1053	5,700	12	2
Increase ..	650	5	3

13. The increase shown in the margin is principally due to the tax on certain lands newly assessed in the Payanoor property in 1052 having been recovered in the year under report.

GOVERNMENT-SECURITIES.

	RS.	A.	P.
Interest in 1052 ..	1,00,343	0	0
„ 1053 ..	1,09,695	0	0
Increase ..	9,352	0	0

14. The increase under this head is attributable to the interest upon certain securities, which had been sent for renewal or consolidation, having been realized and brought to account during the year.

EXPENDITURE.

PALACE ESTABLISHMENT.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	2,01,960	0	0
„ 1053	2,02,460	0	0
Increase ..	500	0	0

15. This increase is owing to allowances having been settled on the eighth and ninth Princes who had attained the age of being provided with separate establishments.

DEVASSOMS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	86,795	9	0
„ 1053	96,042	1	3
Increase ..	9,246	8	3

16. The dearness of provisions, which prevailed during the year in this country, influenced no doubt by the famine in the neighbouring British Territory, has contributed chiefly to swell the expenditure under this head.

OOTOOPERRAHS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	48,133	11	9
„ 1053	52,145	2	1
Increase ..	4,011	6	4

17. The increased expense on account of these charities is attributable to enhanced prices and to a larger resort of people in consequence of the famine.

PENSIONS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	16,387	11	10
„ 1053	16,417	7	3
Increase ..	29	11	5

18. This increase is due to some minor pensions having been accorded to old servants.

PUBLIC SERVANTS' SALARIES.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	2,59,573	9	0
„ 1053	2,66,100	15	7
Increase ..	6,527	6	7

19. The increase marginally noted was principally occasioned by the reorganization of the Educational Department, the establishment of new classes, and the employment of a larger staff of teachers. Increments of salary were also granted to several old and deserving officers during the year, and some of the increases accorded to the Registrars and Tahsildars in the previous year which were only drawn for a portion of that year were paid in full in 1053.

SALT PURCHASE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	8,272	6	10
„ 1053	17,322	7	1
Increase ..	9,050	0	3

20. This difference is owing to 25,681 maunds of salt having been purchased in excess of the quantity in the preceding year.

CARRIAGE OF SALT.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	7,547	11	8
„ 1053	13,950	11	2
Increase ..	6,402	15	6

21. The increase under this head is owing to the enhanced quantity of salt contracted for in the year reported on and to the greater number of packages sent in consequence from the depôt at Mallapuram to the several Banksalls for sale.

FOREST EXPENSES.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	37,671	11	4
„ 1053	39,720	2	8
Increase ..	2,048	7	4

22. One thousand seven hundred teak logs were cut, prepared, and forwarded to the depôts in excess of the number sent in the previous year; and prizes were awarded for the capture of elephants employed in surreptitiously removing timber from the Cochin forests. Hence the increased expense.

FOREST ESTABLISHMENT.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	17,814	6	11
„ 1053	18,853	4	4
Increase ..	1,038	13	5

23. The increases of salary granted to some of the officers of the Forest Department during the year have caused the difference noted.

ESTABLISHED EXTRA CHARGES.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	22,721	1	2
„ 1053	24,178	9	4
Increase ..	1,457	8	2

24. The rise in the cost of rations supplied to prisoners confined in the jails, the increased price of cocoanut oil for lights required for the guard stations, and the larger quantity of stationery required by the Registration Department have contributed to swell the expenditure under this head.

PUBLIC WORKS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	3,02,243	10	4
„ 1053	2,95,763	2	11
Decrease ..	6,480	7	5

25. The small difference between the outlay on Public Works in the last and the previous year, shown in the margin, scarcely calls for any particular remarks.

26. The nature of the works, upon which there has been an increased expenditure in some cases and a diminished one in others, will be seen from the following statement:—

Increase.

	RS.	A.	P.
On Pagodas	8,232	14	11
„ Palaces	4,282	14	11
„ Residencies	694	1	3
„ Jails, &c.	13,040	12	9
„ Miscellaneous Works	5,954	8	1
„ Roads and Canals	3,743	13	11
„ Irrigation Works	9,179	14	3
Total Increase ..	45,129	0	1

Decrease.

	RS.	A.	P.
On Travellers' Bungalows	2,346	3	1
„ Oottooperrahs	8,572	2	0
„ Cutcherries	18,235	11	1
„ Bridges and Culverts	22,077	14	2
„ Sundry works	377	9	2
Total Decrease ..	51,609	7	6
Net Decrease ..	6,480	7	5

CHARGES EXTRAORDINARY.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	72,119	13	9
„ 1053	64,106	2	8
Decrease ..	8,013	11	1

27. The extraordinary expenses incurred in the previous year for the festivities in connection with the promulgation of the Empire by Her Most Gracious Majesty, and for providing furniture for the Durbar hall, not having been present in the year under report, the decrease in the charges has arisen.

RECEIPTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	12,81,577	1	2
„ 1053	13,91,250	13	3
Increase ..	1,09,673	12	1

28. The total receipts of the year under review shows an increase of Rs. 1,09,673-12-1 as compared with the previous year. The revenue realized is by far the largest on record.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	12,95,293	10	1
„ 1053	13,21,083	10	5
Increase ..	25,790	0	4

29. The total disbursements are in excess of those of the previous year by Rs. 25,790-0-4.

CASH BALANCE.

	RS.	A.	P.
In 1052	2,95,488	5	7
„ 1053	3,65,655	8	5
Increase ..	70,167	2	10

30. The receipts of the year under report having exceeded the disbursements by Rupees 70,167-2-10, the cash balance at the Treasury at the close of 1053 is Rupees 3,65,655-8-5, as shown in the margin.

Annual Account Current of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cochin

RECEIPTS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
To Amount of Balance of the preceding year 1052		..	..	2,95,488 5 7
" " of Land and Garden Revenue		6,15,080 12 8		
" " of Customs Collections	Rs. 1,01,481 6 2			
" " of Duty collected on Tobacco ..	" 10,500 0 0			
" " of Duty collected on Pepper ..	" ..			
		1,11,981 6 2		
" " of Arrack Farm		62,223 4 7		
" " of Fees and Fines received from the Judicial Department		61,607 6 4		
" " of Cranganore Tribute		6,857 2 4		
" " of Pollicheloothoo, or Fees on the Renewal of old Deeds		3,988 2 10		
" " of Sale of Salt	2,26,968 9 0			
" " of Sale of Timber.. 38,021 10 7	..			
" " of dried Teak Trees from the Chittoor Forests .. 18,303 1 8	..			
	56,324 12 3			
" " Sale of sundry goods and seigniorage	17,492 13 1			
		3,00,786 2 4		
			11,62,524 5 3	
" " Extra Revenue		94,850 12 2		
" " Stamp "		18,094 11 5		
			1,12,945 7 7	
" " Revenue arrears of former years now collected			5,700 12 2	
" " of outstanding balance realized from former Revenue Shroffs			385 4 3	
" " of Interest received from the British Government for the year 1053 on money invested in Government-securities			1,09,695 0 0	
				13,91,250 13 3
Grand Total ..			..	16,86,739 2 10

Years.
1049 .. ..
1050 .. ..
1051 .. ..
1052 .. ..
1053 .. ..

ERNACOLLUM,
4th December 1878.

Sirkar during the Year 1053, M.E., corresponding with the Year 1877-78, A.D.

DISBURSEMENTS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
By Amount of Subsidy to the British Government for 1053 ..	..	..	2,00,000 0 0
,, ,, of Established Allowance to His Highness the Rajah and Family	..	2,02,460 0 0	
,, ,, of Devassoms	..	96,042 1 3	
,, ,, of Ootooperrahs and other charitable Institutions ..	..	52,145 2 1	
			3,50,647 3 4
,, ,, of Pensions	..	16,417 7 3	
,, ,, of Pattom Michawarum or quit-rent	..	902 2 11	
,, ,, of tax paid to the Collector of Malabar for lands situated in British Dominions	..	4,201 13 11	
			21,521 8 1
,, ,, of Servants' Wages, Revenue Department	1,70,813 3 3		
,, ,, of Servants' Wages, Judicial Department	56,012 0 2		
,, ,, of ,, ,, Police ,, ...	14,940 0 0		
		2,41,765 3 5	
,, ,, of Wages of Nair Troops	..	24,335 12 2	
			2,66,100 15 7
,, ,, of Salt purchase	..	17,322 7 1	
,, ,, of Boat and Cooly-hire to convey Salt to several Districts	..	13,950 11 2	
,, ,, of Commercial Establishment	..	4,389 5 3	
,, ,, of Hill Expenses	39,720 2 8	..	
,, ,, of Hill Establishment	18,853 4 4	58,573 7 0	
			94,235 14 6
,, ,, of Established Extra Charges	..	..	24,178 9 4
,, ,, of Waga Niki Chellavoo, or the amount paid back upon some particular land	..	..	4,530 2 0
,, ,, of expenditure on works of Irrigation for the improvement of Revenue	10,345 2 5		
,, ,, of expenditure on Roads, Bridges and other Maramut works	1,46,397 10 5		
,, ,, of expenditure on Pagodas, Palaces, &c.	1,39,020 6 1		
		2,95,763 2 11	
,, ,, of expenditure on Charges Extraordinary	..	64,106 2 8	
			3,59,869 5 7
Total ..	..	..	13,21,083 10 5
Balance ..	..	..	3,65,655 8 5
Grand Total ..	..	..	16,86,739 2 10

Excess in Disbursement.	Surplus in Receipt.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
4,10,567 15 9	..
1,24,072 6 0	..
..	44,510 12 2
2,19,329 8 1	..
..	70,167 2 10

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Diwan Peishcar in charge.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cochin Sirkar during the last Three Years 1051, 1052, and 1053, M.E.

RECEIPTS.	1051. RS.	A.	P.	1052. RS.	A.	P.	1053. RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Land and Garden Revenue ..	6,27,791	0	0	6,29,347	11	9	6,15,080	12	8
Do. of Customs Collections	93,515	14	9	98,976	10	9	1,01,481	6	2
Do. of Duty on Tobacco	10,500	0	0	10,500	0	0	10,500	0	0
Do. of Duty on Pepper	..			79	11	0	..		
Do. of Arrack Farm	51,336	12	0	63,669	2	3	62,223	4	7
Do. of Fees and Fines from the Judicial Department	58,170	9	0	67,389	7	1	61,607	6	4
Do. of Cranganore Tribute	6,857	2	4	6,857	2	4	6,857	2	4
Do. of Pollichelloothoo, or Fees on the Renewal of old Deeds	5,291	13	2	4,954	12	4	3,988	2	10
Do. of Sale of Salt	1,18,730	1	6	1,19,220	12	5	2,26,968	9	0
Do. of Sale of Timber	65,374	5	9	21,678	0	3	38,021	10	7
Do. of Sale of Teak Trees of the Chittoor Forests	11,015	6	9	14,090	14	6	18,303	1	8
Do. of Sale of sundry goods	16,511	6	3	20,174	13	3	17,492	13	1
Do. of Extra Revenue	92,525	7	1	1,18,859	4	10	1,12,945	7	7
Do. of Revenue arrears now collected ..	9,726	1	11	5,050	6	11	5,700	12	2
Do. of Revenue arrears realized from former Revenue Public Servants	385	4	3	385	4	3	385	4	3
Do. of Interest on Money invested in the British Government Loans	1,05,020	0	0	1,00,343	0	0	1,09,695	0	0
Total ..	12,72,751	4	9	12,81,577	1	2	13,91,250	13	3
Balance ..	4,70,307	1	8	5,14,817	13	10	2,95,488	5	7
Grand Total ..	17,43,058	6	5	17,96,394	15	0	16,86,739	2	10

DISBURSEMENTS.	1051. RS.	A.	P.	1052. RS.	A.	P.	1053. RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Subsidy paid to the British Government	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0
Amount of Established Allowance to His Highness the Rajah and Family	1,99,818	5	4	2,01,960	0	0	2,02,460	0	0
Amount of Devassoms	80,025	11	0	86,795	9	0	96,042	1	3
Do. of Ootooperrah and other charitable Institutions	40,065	3	0	48,133	11	9	52,145	2	1
Do. of Pensions	16,935	7	3	16,387	11	10	16,417	7	3
Do. of Pattom Machavarom or quit-rent.	902	2	11	902	2	11	902	2	11
Do. of Tax paid to the British Government for the Sirkar lands in British Dominions	4,225	13	11	4,225	13	7	4,201	13	11
Do. of Public Servants' Wages	2,49,437	9	2	2,59,573	9	0	2,66,100	15	7
Do. of Salt purchase	6,316	1	4	8,272	6	10	17,322	7	1
Do. of Carriage of Salt to the Northern Districts	11,561	2	8	7,547	11	8	13,950	11	2
Do. of Commercial Establishment ..	4,318	10	8	4,394	0	0	4,389	5	3
Do. of Hill Expenses and Establishment.	54,157	14	4	55,486	2	3	58,573	7	0
Do. of Established Extra Charges ..	19,449	1	5	22,721	1	2	24,178	9	4
Do. of Waga Niki Chelloovoo (a deduction) or sum paid back on some particular lands	4,530	2	0	4,530	2	0	4,530	2	0
Do. of Maramut Department	2,31,481	8	3	3,02,243	10	4	2,95,763	2	11
Do. of Charges Extraordinary	1,05,015	11	4	72,119	13	9	64,106	3	8
Do. of vested in Government-securities.	..			2,00,000	0	0	..		
Do. of Premium, &c., paid for purchasing Government-securities	..			5,612	15	4	..		
Total ..	12,28,240	8	7	15,00,906	9	5	13,21,083	10	5
Balance ..	5,14,817	13	10	2,95,488	5	7	3,65,655	8	5
Goods on hand ..	1,82,251	4	6	1,52,602	13	11	92,592	13	4
Amount invested in British Government loans	22,00,500	0	0	24,00,500	0	0	24,00,500	0	0
Grand Total ..	28,97,569	2	4	28,48,591	3	6	28,58,748	5	9

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Diwan Peishcar in charge.

ERNACOLLUM,
4th December 1878.

No. I.

PARTICULARS of the Outstanding Balance against former Public Servants as it stood on the 1st Chingom 1053, M.E.

		RS.	A.	P.
1.	Amount outstanding to be recovered from servants of the Revenue Department who have been committed to the Court ...	257	11	5
2.	Do. do. of the Customs Department ...	14	12	7
3.	Do. do. of the Tobacco do. ...	4,041	7	3
4.	Do. do. of the Pepper do. ...	90	12	1
5.	Do. do. of the Ootooperrah do. ...	107	6	8
6.	Do. do. of the Shroffs of the Revenue Department ...	6,470	1	8
	Total ...	10,982	3	8

No. II.

PARTICULARS of the Coins which composed the Balance in the Huzur Treasury on the 1st Chingom 1054.

					RS.	A.	P.
22,225	Gold Fanams ...				6,350	0	0
160	German Crowns ...				336	0	0
3,30,562	Company's Rupees ...				3,30,562	0	0
30	Bombay Rupees ...				30	0	0
1,804	Tellicherry Silver Fanams ...				360	12	10
1,44,134	Double Cochin Poothens ...				14,974	15	3
2,50,522	Single Cochin Poothens ...				13,014	2	1
1,904	Palghaut Copper Cash ...				18	2	2
2,013	Copper Cash ...				9	8	1
	Total ...				3,65,655	8	5
	Amount deposited in the Cochin Bank on interest at 4 per cent. from 25th Eddavom 1053 (6th June 1878) ...	1,00,000	0	0			
	Balance to be recovered from Yogiapoy Bavan, the late Treasury Shroff ...	13,497	13	6			
					1,13,497	13	6
	Balance in the Treasury ...				2,52,157	10	11

No. III.

PARTICULARS of the Established Allowance to His Highness the Rajah and His Highness' Family during the Year 1053.

		RS.	A.	P.
To His Highness	the Rajah ...	1,26,360	0	0
Do.	the Elliah Rajah ...	11,400	0	0
Do.	the First Prince ...	7,200	0	0
Do.	the Second do. ...	4,200	0	0
Do.	the Third do. ...	4,200	0	0
Do.	the Fourth do. ...	4,200	0	0
Do.	the Fifth do. ...	4,200	0	0
Do.	the Sixth do. ...	4,200	0	0
Do.	the Seventh do. ...	3,000	0	0
Do.	the Eighth do. ...	250	0	0
Do.	the Ninth do. ...	250	6	0
To Her Highness	the Walliah Amah Rajah ...	33,000	0	0
	Total ...	2,02,460	0	0

No. IV.

EXPLANATION of the Wages of the Public Servants during the Year 1053, M. E.

			RS.	A.	P.
1.	Amount of salary	of the Huzur Establishment ...	57,244	0	0
2.	Do.	of the Registration do. ...	9,629	5	3
3.	Do.	of the Revenue do. ...	40,759	6	0
4.	Do.	of the Police do. ...	14,940	0	0
5.	Do.	of the Judicial do. ...	56,012	0	2
6.	Do.	of the Customs do. ...	300	0	0
7.	Do.	of the Tappal do. ...	3,008	0	0
8.	Do.	of His Highness' Physicians ...	720	0	0
9.	Do.	of the Vaccination Establishment...	1,668	0	0
10.	Do.	of the English and Malayalam School Establishment	29,387	2	8
11.	Do.	of the Maramut Establishment ...	24,761	5	4
12.	Do.	of the Pollichelloothoo, or renewal of old Deeds Establishment ...	2,064	0	0
13.	Do.	of Hospital Establishment... ...	1,272	0	0
14.	Do.	of Nair Troops do.	24,335	12	2
15.	Do.	of Commercial do.	4,389	5	4
		Total ...	2,70,490	4	11

No. V.

PARTICULARS of the Expenses of landing Salt and conveying it to the different Bankshalls during the Year 1053, M. E.

	RS.	A.	P.
Cooly-hire for weighing the salt at Malliapuram and Narakel, and boat-hire, &c., for carrying it to the several Bankshalls	13,578	5	7
Cost of sulphur and saltpetre for gunpowder and cooly-hire for grinding the same	368	15	7
Amount of sundry charges	3	6	0
Total ...	13,950	11	2

No. VI.

PARTICULARS of Hill Expenses during the Year 1053, M. E.

	RS.	A.	P.
Hire of carpenters for felling teak timber	2,512	4	7
Hire of coolies employed on the hills	1,621	6	1
Price of rice, &c., for elephants employed on the hills ...	2,572	0	0
Cost of provisions and clothing for the elephant-keepers employed on the hills	1,519	9	2
Hire of elephants for dragging timber after being lowered into the river	2,848	9	2
Cost of carrying provisions to the workmen on the hills...	1,401	5	2
Batta to the hill servants during their employment on the hills	765	0	0
Hire of watchmen to guard the timber on the hills against fire	65	13	2
Cost of making and repairing elephants' pits	1,540	5	9
Hire paid for elephants	4,456	12	0
Rice given to contractors in return for hill produce delivered	92	15	6
Cost of medicines for the Sirkar elephants	1,458	3	10
Expenses of hauling and lowering timber from and into the rivers at Ernacollum and Ponani	1,063	7	5
Expenses of propelling timber rafts from Cheranchera at Ernacollum and from Kutul Muku to Ponani ...	166	2	11
Expenses of clearing the Cardamom gardens and hire of watchmen	1,920	10	3

	RS.	A.	P.
Expenses of thatching and fencing public building belonging to the hill department	152	2	3
Offerings to the hill deities	69	6	10
Price of cadjans, oil, sealing-wax, and sundry articles ...	293	0	1
Pay of the sweepers attached to the hill department ...	24	0	0
Cost of felling blackwood timber	1,000	0	0
Cost of medicine to treat the patients on the hills ...	100	0	0
Expenses of action preferred for timber stealing ...	280	13	2
Cost of teak plantation	9,832	9	1
Cost of certain Maramut works executed on the hills ...	1,429	10	3
Presents to persons who captured the elephants employed in removing stolen timber	2,525	0	0
Cost of the hill establishment	18,853	4	4
Total ...	58,573	7	0

No. VII.

EXPLANATION of the Established Extra Charges during the Year 1053, M.E.

	RS.	A.	P.
Cost of stationery, oil, and wicks for lights at the Cutcheries, Jails, &c.	7,751	11	10
Expenses of the Dasserah festival	551	3	2
Do. of the Makara Sankranthy, or a ceremony performed at the Ellangoonapolay Pagoda	109	1	5
Paravappu or presents from the Palaces to the several pagodas in the district	175	11	0
Tiru Odayada, or presents from the Palaces to the several pagodas in the district	10	14	10
Offerings to the hill deities	3	0	3
Vakanjee Coyatha, or tax payable to Annamanada Pagoda for Sirkar lands	4	6	1
Cherrakettu or temporary dams for the irrigation of paddy lands	1,149	10	3
Thatching public buildings	3,229	2	8
Ona-podavas or presents of cloth to the sweepers of the Palaces	52	8	7
Vishu Kynittoms, or presents in cloth to the Palace sweepers	3	11	9
Hire of elephants belonging to the Tripontorah Pagoda..	695	11	6
Dieting the prisoners in the Jails at Ernacollum and Trichoor..	8,967	14	1
Dieting the prisoners before the Police Cutcherry ..	1,419	15	1
Reward for the killing of tigers	8	0	0
Hire of extra boatmen employed at the Condipurom Ferry during monsoon..	1	11	6
Cost of oil, wax, towels, &c., for different public bungalows.	32	14	6
Expense for supplying water to the cows at Trichore during the hot season	11	4	10
Total ..	24,178	9	4

No. VIII.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Expenditure on Public Works during the Year 1053, M. E.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. For the repair and renewal of Pagodas	23,482	3	5
2. Do. do. of Palaces	51,271	1	5
3. Do. do. of Residencies	1,703	7	3
4. Do. do. of Travellers' Bungalows.	830	5	4
5. Do. do. of Ootooperahs and Charitable Institutions	3,072	9	5
6. Do. do. of Cutcherries	15,322	8	11
7. Do. do. of Jails	21,284	7	10

		RS.	A.	P.
8.	For the repair and renewal of Public Buildings ..	25,801	6	8
9.	Do. do. of Bridges, &c.	15,986	1	8
10.	Do. do. of Roads, Navigable rivers, Tanks, &c.	1,26,508	10	0
11.	Do. do. of Dams, Irrigation Canals, &c.	10,345	2	5
12.	Do. do. of Sundry works ..	155	2	7
	Total..	2,95,763	2	11

No. IX.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of the Charges Extraordinary during the Year 1053, M. E.

		RS.	A.	P.
1.	For thatching several public buildings	1,874	14	8
2.	For fencing several Sirkar gardens	844	3	8
3.	For clearing several tanks, wells, &c., attached to the Palace at Tripontorah	311	1	0
4.	For clearing several tanks, wells, &c., belonging to the Sirkar	1,762	0	5
5.	For purifying several Pagodas, Palaces, tanks, wells, &c.	123	10	8
6.	Expense of performing Abishekom, a ceremony at the Elankunapoya Pagoda	12	6	2
7.	Expense of performing Ashtabantha Calashom, a ceremony at the Palliaracav and Cherucannampra Pagodas	714	4	7
8.	Expense of performing Navikarana Calashom, ceremony in Mukliath Pagoda	1,427	15	5
9.	Part expense of performing Jeernodarna Calashom, ceremony in Arimpur Cootala Pagoda	149	4	2
10.	Expense of performing Ashtabantha Calashom, ceremony in Vettakadrumagankovil Pagoda	159	11	2
11.	Expense of performing Erivathanchu Calashom, ceremony in Arimpur Cootala Pagoda	9	15	7
12.	Expense of performing Sudhi Calashom, ceremony in the Krishnaswamy Pagoda at Pullipoorum ..	9	15	9
13.	Expense of performing Chantatu, ceremony in Palliarcav Pagoda at Cochin	18	9	2
14.	For casting and repairing copper and brass utensils for the several Pagodas and Palaces	10,899	9	0
15.	Salaries of servants temporarily employed	10,200	11	3
16.	Boats for conveying British Military Guard to and from Trichoor and Ernacollum	227	6	10
17.	For boat and cooly hire incurred on different occasions.	384	12	4
18.	Cost of fencing and planting cantal plants to protect the Sirkar fields at Kuyupilly	51	0	8
19.	Cost of repairing the tube and of fresh wheels for the Sirkar steam boat	81	1	7
20.	Cost of cocoanut-oil, shells, &c., for the Sirkar steam boat	33	9	5
21.	Expense for reclaiming the land to erect the Muttancherry school-house	625	5	0
22.	Cost of two almirahs for the Munsif's Court at Cochin.	78	0	0
23.	Cost of painting the Report Boat at Narakel and repairing the flagstaff, &c.	62	14	0
24.	Value of a clock for the Taluk Cutcherry at Cochin.	13	4	11
25.	Expense on the occasion of the Travancore Dewan's tour through Cochin	106	3	7
26.	Rent paid for the Muttancherry school building ..	120	0	0
27.	Expense incurred on the occasion of the presentation of the Banner to His Highness the Rajah ..	3,791	7	0
28.	Cost of furnishing tapestry, &c., to the cots of His Highness' Palace	66	14	0
29.	Cost of repairing the lances belonging to His Highness' Body Guard	15	12	6

	RS.	A.	P.
30. Cost of an almirah for the Palace	30	0	0
31. Cost of furnishing bed, pillow, &c., for His Highness' new Palanquin	46	0	0
32. Allowance for a marriage in Muriatas Nambiar's house at Malayattoor..	80	8	0
33. Allowance for a funeral ceremony in Muriatas Nambiar's house at Malayattoor	50	0	0
34. Cost of an almirah for the Taluk Office at Cannianore.	65	0	0
35. Cost of furnishing tapestry and screen for the Iswaraseva Madom at Ernacollum	16	11	0
36. Cost of frame-works for the mirrors, &c., for the Durbar Palace at Eranacollum	92	7	8
37. Cost of six benches and other sundry things for the Census Establishment	45	13	6
38. Travelling allowance of the Director of Education while on inspection duty	389	12	6
39. Amount of Micharom paid to the Tripontorah Devasom for the lands taken for Sirkar use for 1050-51 ..	314	11	7
40. Thoosicanom paid on the renewal of Theetooroms between the year 1044—52	194	1	3
41. Cost paid to the Defendants by the Sirkar (Plaintiff) in A. S. No. 17 of 1051, for the recovery of a certain sum payable by Ganesa Naiken Nagan Naiken in connection with the late Treasury defalcation ..	552	8	8
42. Cost of repairing the Palakamandapom of the Nettoor Pagoda	57	2	3
43. Cost of feeding the troop horses	3,074	7	5
44. Cost of coverings for the couches in the Iswaraseva Madom at Ernacollum..	57	8	0
45. Cost of painting the Sirkar sailing boat	31	3	6
46. Cost of oiling, &c., the Sirkar boats for the regatta ..	33	15	1
47. Cost of a cash-box for the Cannianore Taluk Cutcherry to be kept in the General Treasury	47	0	0
48. Cost of repairing and painting two of His Highness' carriages	388	15	10
49. Cost of six benches and tables for the Huzur Account Department	174	0	0
50. Cost of benches and two desks for the District Registrar's Office at Cannianore	30	0	0
51. Cost of a table and benches for the Munsif's Court at Ernacollum	64	4	0
52. Cost of two benches for the Iswaraseva Madom at Ernacollum	11	2	5
53. Hire paid to extra runners to Showerah while the Dewan was on circuit	23	4	4
54. Cost of an almirah and stand to secure the Thalakettu or ornaments of the elephants belonging to the Ernacollum Pagoda	92	6	6
55. Compensation for the trees removed whilst constructing a road to the north of the Proverthy Cutcherry at Ernacollum	366	13	2
56. Compensation for the trees removed whilst cutting and deepening the Karithala Canal	170	15	5
57. Compensation for the trees removed whilst erecting the enclosure walls of the new Zillah Court at Ernacollum	15	0	0
58. Costs decreed against the Sirkar in the smuggled opium boat case	50	0	0
59. Compensation paid to the owners of the improvements in the garden taken by the Sirkar to erect two Palaces for H. H. Cochuni Tambooran and Kunjikidav Tambooran	349	15	10
60. Cost of repairing the Sirkar Cabin Boat No. I and furnishing the same with tatties, &c.	232	3	7
61. Cost of an almirah for the Ernacollum Jail	38	0	0
62. Cost of European medicine for the Sirkar Hospital at Ernacollum	3,270	1	0
63. Expense of the inauguration ceremony into Prince Cheria Rama Vurmah Tambooran's Palace	175	13	0

	RS.	A.	P.
64. Expense of furnishing bed, &c., to the small bungalow at Caroopadnah	20	15	7
65. Cost of a blackwood table and chair for the Chalacoody Palace	19	13	8
66. Pay of the sweepers of the Girls' School at Trichoor..	48	0	0
67. Amount of subscription granted to the Trichoor Public Library and Reading Room	209	0	0
68. Amount of subscription granted to the Ernacollum Public Library and Reading Room	356	0	0
69. Expense of the Choroonoo ceremony in the Vattacad Nambooris Illum (house)	12	13	9
70. Amount of pension to Cherakal Warrier from Edavom 1048 to Karcadagom 1050	51	1	9
71. Amount paid to Paliath Achen in liquidation of the debt of the Wadakunnathan Pagoda..	984	10	7
72. Expenses of the Park at Veyoor	205	10	4
73. Value of improvements in a garden taken by the Sirkar from Cheriath Lona	38	12	4
74. Cost of the almirah, table, &c., supplied to the Trichoor Hospital	516	10	2
75. Cost of the mortar and pestle for the Wadakunnathan Pagoda	13	0	0
76. Cost of grass mats for the Errattacherra Bungalow ..	60	7	5
77. Cost of the couch, almirah, table, &c., for the Trichoor Palace	342	14	9
78. Cost of the sand-dial and bell for the Nemary Police Amin's Cutcherry	24	4	0
79. Cost of feeding the famine-stricken foreigners at Chittoor exclusive of private subscription	300	4	5
80. Cost of advertisements, notices, &c.	237	6	0
81. Cost of books and newspapers	951	3	4
82. Telegrams..	89	11	0
83. Postage on letters despatched by the British Post ..	105	0	0
84. Travelling allowances to the public servants of the Huzur Establishment	2,289	3	0
85. Amount paid by His Highness for the Famine Relief Fund at Madras	5,000	0	0
86. Expense incurred on the occasion of the visit to Ernacollum of Goolam Nabi Oolla Ahmed Khan Bahadur (a relative of the Nawab)	283	12	9
87. Donation to St. Paul's Society at Cochin	200	0	0
88. Do. do. at Bombay	100	4	0
89. Printing charges of 200 copies of the Cochin Census Report (2nd Edition)	510	6	10
90. Amount of difference refunded to the Salt Contractor between the old and new rate of duty on the deficiency of salt landed at Malliapuram	113	9	9
91. Value of paper, &c., supplied to the Sirkar Press ..	116	4	0
92. Sundry articles purchased for the Huzur Establishment	99	4	7
93. Cost of scales supplied to the various Bankshalls and badges for the peons therein employed	135	6	11
94. Cost of belts for the Huzur peons	163	11	0
95. Cost of cholera medicines	69	8	0
96. Moiety of ferry collections paid to the British Government out of the collection of the ferries situated on the British frontier	209	8	0
97. Cost of ammunition for the Artillery	95	4	3
98. Gratuity to old servants retired from service	418	0	0
99. Cost of treating helpless small-pox patients	75	10	11
100. For sundry expenses	595	6	4
101. For the expenses of the Residency at Bolghatty ..	3,144	6	9
102. Wages of the servants employed at the Residency at Bolghatty	947	5	1
103. Resident's travelling charges	143	9	5
Total ..	64,106	2	8

No. X.

MEMORANDUM of Goods in Stock at the close of the Year 1053, M.E., corresponding with 1877-78.

			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1.	20,728⅝	Indian Maunds of Salt..				62,372	12	10
2.	485	Teak logs, measuring $659\frac{5}{16}$ candies $14\frac{17}{64}$ perukoms	9,689	4	10			
3.	498	Rejected teak logs, measuring 1193½ candies $12\frac{11}{32}$ perukoms	14,617	4	3			
4.	4	Teak taldoms, measuring 13⅝ candies 14¼ perukoms..	263	8	5			
5.	10	Rejected teak taldoms, measuring $11\frac{15}{16}$ candies $27\frac{17}{32}$ perukoms . ..	132	13	2			
6.	84	Blackwood logs, measuring $101\frac{13}{16}$ candies $17\frac{17}{64}$ perukoms	1,796	4	1			
7.	21	Rejected blackwood logs, measuring $76\frac{15}{16}$ candies $9\frac{13}{16}$ perukoms	1,208	3	4			
8.	113	Blackwood taldoms, measuring $107\frac{9}{16}$ candies $13\frac{15}{16}$ perukoms	1,870	9	9	29,577	15	10
9.		Bees' wax and sundry goods				642	0	8
			Total ..			92,592	13	4

ERNACOLLUM,
4th December 1878.

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Dewan Peishkar in charge.

(Signed) B. FAUNCE, Major,
Acting Assistant Resident in charge.

No. 1.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expense incurred in the Repair and Renewal of Pagodas alluded to in No. VIII.

		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
	Cochin District.						
1.	Cost of one minor work				42	13	11
	Cannianore District.						
1.	Part expense of renewing the Nalampalam of the Nettoor Pagoda	941	15	3			
2.	For renewing the Elancavo of the Vyttila Pagoda..	230	10	3			
3.	Cost of five minor works..	177	14	0	1,350	7	6
	Moogoondapuram District.						
1.	For renewing the stone wall to the west of the Madapilli in the Irinjalacoda Pagoda ..	2,176	12	11			
2.	For supplying a copper spout to the stone reservoirs to the Madapilli of the above-named Pagoda..	154	8	0			
3.	Cost of one minor work	36	9	11	2,367	14	10
	Trichoor District.						
1.	Part expense of repairing the Koothampalam of the Wadakunnathan Pagoda	14,753	10	1			
2.	Part expense of repairing and retiling the western and southern Towers and the northern Velakamadom of the above said pagoda	100	15	8			
3.	Part expense of repairing and retiling the western Velakamadom of the said pagoda	523	14	2			
4.	For renewing a fire-work shed to the said pagoda.	378	13	2			

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
5. Part expense of supplying copper sheets for the roof of the Sreekovil of the Cherrekel Pagoda.	186	5	0			
6. For repairing and retiling the Mandapam, Nalampalom, &c., of the said pagoda, and for renewing stone walls to certain parts thereof ..	1,255	5	5			
7. For repairing and retiling the Sreekovil Mandapom, southern Choottampalom, and Thetapilly of the Tricoomaraneotom Pagoda ..	481	4	10			
8. For repairing and retiling the Nalampalom of the Madikottil Pagoda	239	11	0			
9. For repairing and retiling the Sreekovil Mandapom, the main building, &c., of the Manithitta Pagoda	176	10	9			
10. For repairing and retiling the Sreekovil, Mandapom, Thetapilly, &c., of the Pooncoonna Pagoda	253	15	2			
11. For repairing and retiling the western Tower of the Veyoor Pagoda	234	11	10			
12. Cost of four minor works	209	6	2			
				18,794	11	3
Tallapilly District.						
1. For reconstructing the Sreekovil of the Moondathrakovil Pagoda	721	5	11			
2. Cost of one minor work	8	5	6			
				729	11	5
Chittoor District.						
1. For renewing the western gate Tower of the Kakoorishi Pagoda at Tattamangalam				196	8	6
Total ..				23,482	3	5

No. 2.

ACCOUNT PARTICULARS of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of Palaces alluded to in No. VIII.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Cochin District.						
1. Cost of two minor works				43	7	2
Cannianore District.						
1. For constructing granite steps on the southern side of the Nadaperah to the east of His Highness the Rajah's Palace	300	10	0			
2. For constructing an upstair building to the south of the said Palace	8,215	12	2			
3. For paving with granite floor of the masonry steps to the west of the said Palace	211	11	7			
4. For retiling the Nalakettu and its out-houses of the said Palace	109	9	5			
5. For deepening a tank to the north of the Nalakettu in the eastern garden of His Highness the Rajah's Palace and constructing masonry steps on the northern side	483	0	1			
6. Part expense of constructing a stable, &c., attached to His Highness the Rajah's Palace on the eastern Fort gate	713	3	5			

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
7. For constructing a Nedoomperah for the troop horses	158	10	7			
8. For removing the firewood store-house that stood on the southern road of His Highness the Rajah's Palace to the east of the road	117	10	5			
9. Cost of sundry works to the stall for the cows belonging to the Palace	200	0	0			
10. For filling the ditch to the north of the tank on the east of His Highness the Rajah's Palace ..	700	0	0			
11. For repairing the copper spout of the Kallicotta and repairing and retiling its roof and that of the verandah	217	7	5			
12. For repairing the roof of the Sirkar tiled buildings within the Fort	200	0	0			
13. For filling the yard of the Puthen Kovilagom and supplying pipes, &c.	421	7	1			
14. For repairing the pipe from the well attached to the store-house for securing the Palace copper utensils to the Madapilly of His Highness the Rajah's Palace, &c.	131	8	10			
15. For retiling the verandah surrounding the Kalicotta building	100	0	0			
16. For erecting a Palace and well in the Chennat Paramboo	8,000	0	0			
17. For erecting an upstair Palace in the same Paramboo	2,000	0	0			
18. For renewing the wall on the three sides of the Palace in Paramboo	212	8	4			
19. For constructing the Cutcherry and store-house for the Palace occupied by His Highness Ravi Vurmah	266	0	10			
20. For erecting the northern gate and Kalaperah of Prince Cheria Rama Vurmah's Palace and repairing the walls, &c., of the same	491	2	10			
21. For erecting a Palace and out-houses for Prince Cheria Kerala Vurmah to the east of Prince Cheria Kunji Kittavoo Tambooran's Palace ..	5,773	12	8			
22. For erecting an upstair Palace for Prince Cheria Kunji Kittavoo Tambooran	2,527	5	4			
23. For erecting a Kovilagom for Prince Cheria Kunji Kittavoo Tambooran	2,581	9	11			
24. For erecting a Palace for Her Highness Mungoo Amah (Junior)	2,522	7	8			
25. For tarring the lower floor and paving with bricks the upper floor of the southern Padiperah Maliga occupied by Her Highness Kunji Kavoo Amah Tambooran and whitewashing the walls of the same, &c.	228	7	3			
26. For repairing the roof of a portion of the Valia Nalakettu, the whole western Nalakettu, &c., of the Amah Rajah's Palace	1,271	15	0			
27. For renewing the verandah and retiling the roof of the Palace occupied by Her Highness Cheria Mungoo Amah Tambooran	832	9	5			
28. Cost of Sundry works in the Amah Rajah's Palace prior to the Tritalli Charth ceremony of 1049	313	5	7			
29. Cost of sundry works in the Amah Rajah's Palace and Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran's Palace prior to the Tritalli Charth ceremony of 1052	743	1	5			
30. For renewing the Pandikashala belonging to the Amah Rajah on the site of the firewood store-house and constructing a wall, &c.	295	14	11			
31. For repairing the old tatties and supplying new ones to the Palace belonging to H. H. Mungoo Amah Rajah	115	13	4			

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
32. For repairing the ovens of the Madapilly and cleaning the well, &c., of H. H. Amah Rajah's Palace for the Sahatra Namom ceremony of Thoolam 1050	130	2	2			
33. For constructing a bath-room with masonry steps for the tank attached to H. H. Amah Rajah's Palace	167	1	8			
34. For erecting a building of two compartments at the southern gateway of the said Palace.	132	15	1			
35. Part expense of renewing a Kovilagom, Ootooperah, well, &c., to the north of the old Palace at Ernacollum	1,380	4	3			
36. For retiling the Chittoor Palace, supplying new tatties to its western verandah, repairing the landing place and gateway, &c.	28	8	0			
37. For repairing the floor and ceiling of the Puthenkovilagom at Ernacollum	3,744	5	0			
38. For sundry works and repairs executed in the old Palace at Ernacollum on the occasion of His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore's visit on 19th Vrischigom 1051	148	14	0			
39. Cost of 35 minor works	1,494	8	7			
				48,483	8	3

Moogoondapurum District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For substituting tiled roof for the Nadaperah of the Irinjalacoodah Palace	668	8	3			
2. For deepening a well for the same Palace ..	698	15	7			
3. For deepening a well to the Madapilly of His Highness Veerala Kerala Tambooran's Palace at Irinjalacoodah	285	11	5			
4. Cost of two minor works	41	2	4			
				1,694	5	7

Trichoor District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For repairing and retiling the Ooragom Palace and its out-houses	571	6	10			
2. Cost of four minor works	149	4	1			
				720	10	11

Tallapilly District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For repairing the roof of the Shoranoor Palace.	174	9	5			
2. For retiling the get house of the Shoranoor Palace	128	10	1			
3. Cost of two minor works	25	14	0			
				329	1	6
Total ..				51,271	1	5

No. 3.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Residency Bungalows alluded to in No. VIII.

Cochin District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For sundry repairs to the bungalows at Bolghatty	203	6	7			
2. For constructing the stair-case of the Residency Bungalow at Bolghatty	392	9	0			
3. For furnishing tatties, &c., to the Doctor's Bungalow at Bolghatty	616	15	2			
4. For supplying iron railings for the cook-room attached to the said bungalow	110	8	3			
5. For renewing the godowns of the Residency ..	178	6	4			
				1,501	13	4

Trichoor District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Part expense of constructing tatties for the Aniparamboo Bungalow and plastering its walls	192	3	7			
2. Cost of one minor work	9	6	4			
				201	9	11
Total ..				1,703	7	3

No. 4.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of Travellers' Bungalows alluded to in No. VIII.

Trichoor District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS	A.	P.
1. Part expense of repairing and retiling the Traveller's Bungalow at Paticad	..			216	0	6
Tallapilly District.						
1. Part expense of repairing the Traveller's Bungalow at Shoranore	600	0	0			
2. Cost of one minor work	14	4	10			
				614	4	10
Total ..				830	5	4

No. 5.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Ootooperahs and other Charitable Institutions alluded to in No. VIII.

Cannianore District.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For repairing the Ootooperah, Mattapilly, &c., of the Tripoontorah Pagoda, cleaning the small tank, thatching the firewood store-house and repairing the floor of the upstair building on the western gate	335	3	9			
2. For erecting a dividing wall, &c., in the above said Ootooperah	107	2	11			
3. For reconstructing the water-shed and deepening a well at Parampanacolum	343	11	6			
4. For reconstructing the water-shed and deepening a well in the Pattapurakel Pagoda at Kaloor.	321	14	6			
5. For deepening a well for the water-shed at Vyttil	145	0	5			
6. For re-erecting the water-shed of the Perumanoocavoo Pagoda	175	14	4			
7. For retiling the Hospital at Ernacollum ..	350	0	0			
8. Cost of three minor works	180	5	10			
				1,959	5	3
Trichoor District.						
1. For repairing and retiling the Ootooperah, Matapilly, &c., at Patticad	285	11	5			
2. For putting up iron railings round the Thavalaperah at Kokallay and renewing a porch to the same	386	0	3			
3. Cost of three minor works	155	6	1			
				827	1	9
Tallapilly District.						
1. For repairing and retiling the Ootoopara Kavalaperah at Vadakancherry	..			205	6	9
Chittoor District.						
1. Cost of one minor work	..			80	11	8
Total ..				3,072	9	5

No. 6.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses in the Repair and Renewal of Cutcherries alluded to in No. VIII.

Cannianore District.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. For retiling the old Zillah Court-house at Ernacollum	597	14	9			
2. For removing the Maramut Cutcherry building at Tripoontorah to a site near the old ditch	274	13	0			
3. For erecting walls to the porch of the Proverthy Cutcherry house at Neentacara, and paving with stone and chunam the floor and the ceiling of the compartment of the same	120	13	11			
4. Cost of five minor works	174	12	2			
				1,168	5	10
Moogoondapuram District.						
1. Cost of one minor work	....			4	8	0
Trichoor District.						
1. Part expense of the Public Offices at Trichoor ..	8,397	0	0			
2. For repairing and retiling the old Zillah Court-house at Trichoor	228	9	2			
3. For repairing and retiling the southern portion of the Taluk Office at Trichoor	172	3	2			
4. For repairing and retiling the Proverthy Cutcherry house at Vijayapurom	158	5	6			
5. Cost of two minor works	73	9	7			
				9,029	11	5
Tallapilly District.						
1. For renewing the District Registrar's Cutcherry at Tallapilly	1,384	12	6			
2. Cost of one minor work	39	11	5			
				1,424	7	11
Chittoor District.						
1. For renewing the Public Offices at Chittoor ..	3,639	6	4			
2. Cost of one minor work	56	1	5			
				3,695	7	9
Total ..	....			15,322	8	11

No. 7.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Jails, Tannahs, &c., alluded to in No. VIII.

Cochin District.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Part expense of erecting a tannah at Chennamangalom	150	0	0			
2. Cost of one sundry work	56	4	11			
				206	4	11
Cannianore District.						
1. Part expense of erecting a new Jail at Ernacollum.	19,000	0	0			
2. For retiling the old Jail and porch at Ernacollum.	127	9	11			
3. Cost of four minor works	178	14	5			
				19,306	8	4
Moogoondapuram District.						
1. Cost of one minor work	....			82	8	2

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Trichoor District.						
1. For erecting a building for the Civil prisoners in connection with the Trichoor Jail	714	4	7			
2. For erecting a Tannah at the Chittapilly Proverthy near the Muntoor Bazaar	524	6	0			
3. For erecting the northern and eastern walls and a gate on the northern wall of the Tannah at Errattacherra	251	0	9			
4. Cost of two minor works	114	9	5			
				1,604	4	9
Chittoor District.						
1. Cost of one minor work	....			84	13	8
Total ..	....			21,284	7	10

No. 8.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Public Buildings alluded to in No. VIII.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Cochin District.						
1. For renewing the Sirkar Pandigashala at Muttoncherry	1,100	0	0			
2. For renewing the district school building at Cochin.	2,000	0	0			
3. For repairing the Sirkar bungalow occupied by Mr. Sealy	106	5	4			
4. Cost of two minor works	88	13	0			
				3,295	2	4
Cannianore District.						
1. Cost of the Cavanal Thoority Garden and the house thereon	650	0	0			
2. For retiling the upstair building, &c., of the Iswara Seva Madom at Ernacollum	257	2	11			
3. For renewing the two wings of the High School at Ernacollum	4,000	0	0			
4. Part expense of reconstructing two boat-houses at Tripoontorah	352	6	11			
5. Part expense of removing and rebuilding the two old boat-houses at Ernacollum to a site near the Perumanoor church	829	3	0			
6. Cost of ten minor works	407	14	8			
				6,496	11	6
Moogoondapuram District.						
1. Cost of one minor work	....			55	15	1
Trichoor District.						
1. For erecting a shed to the district school at Trichoor.	156	0	0			
2. Cost of emergent and contingent charges incurred by the Department Public Works from Vrischigom 1052 to Dhanoo 1053	6,490	2	6			
3. Cost of drawing instruments, &c., for the Department Public Works	334	3	0			
4. Cost of erecting an upper story for the Errattacherra bungalow	3,449	4	0			
5. Cost of Mr. Augustus's house and garden for the Sirkar use	3,000	0	0			
6. Cost of repairing the same and providing a tiled roof.	1,500	0	0			
7. Cost of white-washing the old bungalow, &c., at Errattacherra	199	13	10			
8. For retiling the Bankshall at Kokallay	179	14	3			
9. Cost of three minor works	60	8	2			
				15,369	13	9

Tallapilly District.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Part expense of additional works in the Bankshall at Kumencollun	....	583 12 0
Total ..	....	25,801 6 8

No. 9.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of the Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Bridges, &c., alluded to in No. VIII.

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Cochin District.		
1. Cost of the Narrakal Pier	287 9 1	
2. Cost of one minor work	47 14 3	
		335 7 4
Cannanore District.		
1. Part expenses of the Panancooty iron girder bridge.	6,771 12 7	
2. Cost of the wooden bridge in the Venmani Canal in the road between Showerah and Vallum and of a culvert in the middle canal and of two others in the Coontan Canal	571 6 11	
3. Cost of four minor works	211 12 3	
		7,554 15 9
Moogoondapuram District.		
1. Part expenses of the bridges, &c., on the Caroopadoonah road	....	1,000 0 0
Trichoor District.		
1. Cost of a bridge at the Karancherra Canal ..	527 10 7	
2. For repairing the Caroovanoor bridge	4,000 0 0	
3. Cost of four minor works	24 11 3	
		4,552 5 10
Tallapilly District.		
1. Part expense of reconstructing the three-arched bridge at Vadakancherry	815 4 3	
2. For erecting a culvert on the lane from the Kunnumcolum Bazaar road	388 15 7	
3. For erecting culvert on the road from Shoranore to Pancoolam	250 0 0	
4. For repairing the wooden bridge at Chuntalpara on the Kunnumcolum road	544 0 5	
		1,998 4 3
Chittoor District.		
1. Part expense of eleven bridges between Vallavattipara and Manalar on the road to the Coffee Estate at the Nelliampathy Hill	197 5 2	
2. For renewing a bridge between Tattamangalam and Chittoor on the Nadapoony road ..	175 9 0	
3. For repairing a bridge of two feet span at Madapoony	172 2 4	
		545 0 6
Total ...		15,986 1 8

No. 10.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of the Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Roads, Canals, Tanks, Wells, &c., alluded to in No. VIII.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Cochin District.						
1. Cost of repairing the Jew Town Road	112	1	8			
2. „ repairing the Muttoncherry Town Road ..	377	0	0			
3. „ repairing the Narrakal Canal	100	0	0			
4. „ cleaning the Krishnasawmy Pagoda Tank at Pallipuram and of constructing masonry steps and bath-room for the same	181	5	10			
				770	7	6
Cannianore District.						
1. Cost of raising revetment wall on the side of the Poothentode Canal leading to Tripoontorah ..	1,637	12	10			
2. Do. of the western Fort Gate Road ..	1,569	13	5			
3. Part expense of the Ernacolum Reclamation Works	11,000	0	0			
4. Part expense for constructing the Eddapilly Road	2,000	0	0			
5. For the extension of the Ernacolum Tank „ .	1,616	14	6			
6 Cost of metalling the lane on the southern side of the Durbar Palace joining the western main road	200	0	0			
7. Cost of metalling the road from Athunpilly to Tripoontorah Bazaar	2,000	0	0			
8. Cost of metalling the road to the north of His Highness' Palace	200	0	0			
9. Cost of the Ernacolum three churches road ..	247	14	4			
10. Cost of repairing the southern Palace Gate Road.	111	14	7			
11. Do. do. the Tripoontorah Town Roads..	926	0	0			
12. Do. do. the Ernacolum do. ..	900	0	0			
13. Cost of deepening the Canal through the Karythala fields	2,000	0	0			
14. Part expense of deepening the canal through the Eroor Garden	135	11	5			
15. Cost of repairing the Puthenthode Canal ...	188	0	0			
16. „ retiling the bath-room, &c., at Ernacolum	153	13	7			
17. „ eight minor works	249	12	5			
				25,137	11	1
Moogoondapuram District.						
1. Part expense of constructing the Oloo Road ..	23,936	0	0			
2. Cost of two minor roads from the Palace at Chalacoody	944	0	0			
3. Amount paid to the British Government for the maintenance of the Yenamakel Canal for the year 1877-78	624	2	0			
4. Cost of cleaning the tank at the Tiruvenchacolum Pagoda, constructing masonry steps, and retiling the bath-room	544	7	8			
5. Cost of one minor work	28	2	4			
				26,076	12	0
Trichoor District.						
1. Cost of repairing the Vaniampara Road, first to ninth mile from Trichoor	1,786	15	2			
2. Part expense of constructing the Kutheran Ghaut, First Section	7,000	0	0			
3. Part expense of constructing the Kutheran Ghaut, Second Section	2,000	0	0			
4. Cost of the Vaniampara road from the Shoriar river to the British boundary	5,000	0	0			

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
5. Cost of repairing the Kunnencolum Road ..	4,877	0	0			
6. Do. Canimangalom „	721	1	4			
7. Do. Trichoor Town „	400	0	0			
8. Do. Shoranore Road	8,435	0	0			
9. Do. Carupadunah „	2,400	0	0			
10. Do. Annatcara „	412	15	8			
11. Part expense of repairing the Patticaud Road ..	117	11	8			
12. Do. of cleaning the Erratacherra Tank and constructing masonry steps, &c.	401	7	10			
13. Cost of cleaning the Chempucavil Pagoda Tank and of constructing masonry steps	184	5	2			
14. Cost of retiling the bath-room of the Veyur Pagoda Tank	166	9	0			
15. Cost of nine minor works	343	6	6			
				34,246	8	4
Tallapilly District.						
1. Cost of repairing the Vettolicavoo Road ..	673	9	0			
2. Cost of the Kunnencolum new Bazaar Road ..	1,436	14	9			
3. Cost of repairing the Palayanore Road and erecting culverts	8,000	0	0			
4. Cost of repairing the Kunnencolum Bazaar Road .	835	15	8			
5. Do. the Tirtalla Road	890	0	0			
6. Cost of deepening a well in the Trichoor Palace and of masonry works for the same	151	6	0			
7. Cost of repairing, &c., the well of the Kakad Palace	158	10	1			
8. Cost of three minor works	174	4	2			
				12,320	11	8
Chittoor District.						
1. Cost of constructing the Nadapuny Road ..	3,149	8	10			
2. Do. the Moongilmadda Road ..	701	11	0			
3. Cost of repairing the Nadapoony Road	1,200	0	0			
4. Do. the Moongilmadda Road ..	1,440	0	0			
5. Cost of constructing the Erichampathy Road ..	624	13	7			
6. Do. the Vettenasherry road up to Collengade	2,437	15	6			
7. Cost of repairing the Nemaray road till the foot of the Nelliampathy Hills	660	0	0			
8. Cost of the Vandy Thavalum Road	16,000	0	0			
9. Cost of repairing the Chittoor Town Road ..	150	0	0			
10. Cost of constructing masonry steps for the Village Tank at Thattamangalum	813	0	2			
11. Cost of repairing the Vallum Thavalum Road ..	770	0	0			
12. Cost of one minor work	9	6	4			
				27,956	7	5
Total ..				1,26,508	10	0

No. 11.

ACCOUNT PARTICULAR of the Expenses incurred in the Repair and Renewal of the Dams, Channels, &c., alluded to in No. VIII.

Cochin District.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Cost of two minor works				86	3	5
Moogoondapuram District.						
1. Cost of the Karoorchera at the Karoormoory of the Kotashery Proverthy	465	2	3			
2. Cost of one minor work	40	0	0			
				505	2	3

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Trichoor District.						
1. Moiety of the expenses incurred for repairing the earthen embankment at Enamookal due to the British Government for the years 1052 and 1053	904	2	1			
2. Cost of masonry steps and a foot-bridge at the Paracadath Cherra at Veyoor	154	3	5			
3. Cost of repairing the Kallay Cherra	5,000	0	0			
4. For renewing the Variampat Cherra	355	12	9			
5. For renewing the Puliankara Cherra	231	8	10			
6. Cost of one minor work	11	4	4			
				6,656	15	5
Tallapilly District						
1. For repairing the Moonnootancooly Cherra at the Muntathicode Proverthy	500	0	0			
2. For reconstructing the Aroor Cherra at the Eyal Proverthy	1,704	7	9			
3. For reconstructing the Elavathincal Cherra Proverthy	500	0	0			
				2,704	7	9
Chittoor District.						
1. For supplying water through the Sirkar canal at Naranicadavoo				392	5	7
Total ..				10,345	2	5

No. 12.

Account Particular of the Expenses incurred in Sundry Works alluded to in No. VIII.

	RS.	A.	P.
Trichoor District.			
1. Cost of three minor works	107	3	4
Tallapilly District.			
1. Cost of three minor works	47	15	3
Total ..	155	2	7

Cochin,
4th December 1878.

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Dewan Peishar in charge.

RECEIPTS of the Cochin Sirkar during the year 1053 M.E., and the estimated Receipts for the Year 1054 M.E.

RECEIPTS.	Receipts in 1053 M.E. RS.	A.	P.	Estimated Receipts in 1054 M.E. RS.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1. Amount of land and garden revenue.	6,15,080	12	8	6,30,000	0	0	Owing to the season having been very unfavorable for the Trichoor Lake cultivation and to some of the crop having been destroyed by insects, the revenue from this source last year was considerably less than what it should have been
2. Amount of Customs Collections.	1,01,481	6	2	1,00,000	0	0	
3. Amount of duty on Tobacco.	10,500	0	0	10,500	0	0	
4. Amount of Arrack Farm.	62,223	4	7	77,869	13	9	This is the amount for which the farm has been sold.
5. Amount of Fees and Fines from the Judicial Department.	61,607	6	4	62,000	0	0	
6. Amount of Cranganore Tribute.	6,857	2	4	6,857	2	4	
7. Amount of Polichorloothoo or fees on the renewal of old deeds.	3,982	2	10	3,000	0	0	Most of the documents have been already renewed.
8. Amount of sale of Salt.	2,26,968	9	0	2,30,000	0	0	
9. Amount of sale of Teak Timber.	38,021	10	7	40,000	0	0	
10. Amount of sale of dried Teak Trees in the Chittoor forests.	18,303	1	8	15,000	0	0	
11. Amount of sale of Sundry Goods, &c.	17,492	13	1	18,000	0	0	
12. Amount of extra Revenue.	1,12,945	7	7	1,13,000	0	0	
13. Amount of Revenue arrears of former years now collected.	5,700	12	2	10,000	0	0	
14. Amount of outstanding balance realised from former Public Servants.	385	4	3	400	0	0	
15. Amount of Interest on money invested in Government Securities.	1,09,695	0	0	1,01,614	0	0	Last year's receipts included the interest, on some notes of the previous year.
Total ..	13,91,250	13	3	14,18,241	0	1	
Balance ..	2,95,488	5	7	3,65,655	8	5	
Grand Total ..	16,86,739	2	10	17,83,896	8	6	

ERNACOLLUM,
4th December 1878.

DISBURSEMENTS of the Cochin Sirkar during the Year 1053 M.E., and the estimated Disbursements for the Year 1054 M.E.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Disbursements in 1053 M.E. RS.	A.	P.	Estimated Disbursements in 1054 M.E. RS.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1. Amount of Subsidy to the British Government.	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	
2. Amount of established allowance to His Highness the Rajah and Family.	2,02,460	0	0	2,07,960	0	0	The increase is owing to the allowance granted at the end of the last year to eighth and ninth Princes.
3. Amount of expenditure on account of Dewassoms	96,042	1	3	96,000	0	0	
4. Amount of expenditure on account of Oottooperahs and other Charitable Institutions.	52,145	2	1	52,000	0	0	
5. Amount of expenditure on account of Pensions.	16,417	7	3	16,491	11	1	
6. Amount of expenditure on account of Pattom Meechawaram or Quit-rent.	902	2	11	902	2	11	
7. Amount of tax paid to the British Government for Sirkar land in the British dominions.	4,201	13	11	4,500	0	0	
8. Amount of Public Servants' salaries, Revenue Establishment.	1,70,813	3	3	1,78,600	0	0	The salaries of the Chief Engineer and Dewan Peishcar have been increased by Rs. 100 and 50, respectively, and a new Deputy Peishcar appointed, causing a monthly expenditure of Rupees 409.
9. Amount of Judicial Servants' salaries.	56,012	0	2	57,500	0	0	This is owing to the increase lately granted to the salaries of the Third Judge of the Appeal Court and the First Judge of the Trichur Zillah Court.
10. Amount of Police Servants' salaries.	14,940	0	0	15,000	0	0	
11. Amount of Nair Troops salaries.	24,335	12	2	24,534	0	0	
12. Amount of Salt purchase.	17,322	7	1	30,000	0	0	The increased consumption of salt renders it necessary to purchase a larger quantity of salt this year.
13. Amount of landing and carriage of Salt from the Salt Depot to the several districts.	13,950	11	2	15,000	0	0	
14. Amount of Commercial establishment.	4,389	5	3	6,414	0	0	The increase is owing to the salaries of salt servants having been increased.
15. Amount of Hill expenses and establishment.	58,573	7	0	58,000	0	0	
16. Amount of established extra charges.	24,178	9	4	24,500	0	0	
17. Amount of Waga Neeki Chelavoo (a deduction) or sum paid back on some particular land.	4,530	2	0	4,530	2	0	
18. Amount of Public Works Department.	2,95,763	2	11	2,60,000	0	0	It is proposed to reduce the expenditure on Palaces which was rather large last year.
19. Do. of charges extra-ordinary.	64,106	2	8	70,000	0	0	
Total ..	13,21,083	10	5	13,21,932	0	0	
Balance ..	3,65,655	8	5	4,61,964	8	6	
Grand Total ..	16,86,739	2	10	17,83,896	8	6	

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Dewan Peishcar in charge.

LIST showing the Number of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, their respective value and the interest thereon in 1053 M.E. (1877-78 A.D.)

Number of Promissory Notes.	Amount invested.	Per Cent.	Period for which Interest was due.	Interest received. RS. A. P.	Remarks.
	RS.				
1. 041936 of 1842-43 ..	4,01,800	4	From 31st July 1877 to 31st July 1878 ..	16,072 0 0	This Note has been obtained by consolidation of one for Rupees 50,000 with six others aggregating Rupees 31,000. The half yearly interest on one of the Notes having been realised in the previous year there is an apparent deficiency.
2. 080663 of ,, ..	81,000	..	,, 1st August 1876 to 1st August 1878..	5,480 0 0	
3. 079048 of ,, ..	15,800	..	,, 1st do. to do. ..	1,264 0 0	
4. 081823 of ,, ..	1,00,900	..	,, 1st do. to 31st January 1878.	6,054 0 0	
5. 038031 of 1854-55 ..	65,500	..	,, 31st December 1876 to 30th June 1878.	3,930 0 0	
6. 032056 of ,, ..	2,90,000	..	,, 30th June 1877 to 30th June 1878 ..	11,600 0 0	
7. 019163 of ,, ..	500	..	,, 1st January 1877 to 30th June 1877.	10 0 0	
8. 022559 of 1859-60 ..	1,00,000	5½	,, 31st May 1877 to 31st May 1878 ..	5,500 0 0	
9. 103828 of 1865 ..	1,00,000	4	,, 1st May 1877 to 30th April 1878 ..	4,000 0 0	
10. 057250 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
11. 057440 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
12. 057441 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
13. 058052 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
14. 059802 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
15. 059803 of ,, ..	1,00,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	4,000 0 0	
16. 104305 of ,, ..	30,000	..	,, 1st Nov. 1876 to 30th April 1878 ..	1,800 0 0	
17. 107221 of ,, ..	85,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	5,100 0 0	
18. 107219 of ,, ..	15,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	900 0 0	
19. 107220 of ,, ..	15,000	..	,, Do. to do. ..	900 0 0	
20. 004674 of 1870 ..	12,500	4½	,, 15th Jan. 1877 to 15th July 1878 ..	843 12 0	
21. 004675 of ,, ..	13,500	..	,, Do. do. ..	911 4 0	
22. 020298 of 1872 ..	3,53,000	..	,, 16th July 1877 to 16th July 1878 ..	15,885 0 0	
23. 020299 of ,, ..	1,21,000	..	,, Do. do. ..	5,445 0 0	
Total ..	24,00,500	..	Total ..	1,09,695 0 0	

COCHIN,
4th December 1878.

(Signed) A. SANKARIAH,
Dewan Peishcar in charge.

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, 28th December 1878, No. 667.

The financial report of the Cochin Sirkar for the year 1053 (1877-78) shows that the revenue realised during the year amounted to Rupees 13,91,251 and the charges to Rupees 13,21,084, leaving a surplus or unappropriated balance of Rupees 3,65,655 from the year's income.

2. Compared with the revenue and charges for the year preceding (1876-77) the receipts were better by Rupees 1,09,674, and were, it is stated, "the largest on record." The charges were less by Rupees 25,790, but those for 1876-77 include a sum of Rupees 2,05,613 for an investment of two lakhs of rupees in Government Securities. Omitting this amount, the charges during 1877-78 were higher than in the year preceding by Rupees 25,791.

3. The variations in both receipts and charges are satisfactorily explained by the Dewan in his letter to the Resident.

4. The cash balance at the beginning of the year 1878-79 was Rs. 3,65,655, or Rupees 70,167 more than the balance* at the beginning of 1877-78. The amount invested in Government Securities has risen from Rupees 22,00,500 in 1875-76 to Rupees 24,00,500 in 1877-78.

* Rupees 2,95,488.

5. The estimated receipts for 1054 (1878-79) are (exclusive of the cash balance above noted) set down at Rupees 14,18,241, and the charges at Rs. 13,21,932, leaving an unappropriated balance of Rupees 96,309. The allotment for public works is Rupees 2,60,000; somewhat less than the expenditure incurred in 1877-78, consequent on a smaller outlay on "Palaces."

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Tanjore Pensions.

Read the following papers:—

No. 41. *From H. J. STOKES, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tanjore, 24th October* 1878, *No.* 187.

I have the honor to submit, for the orders of Government, an application from M. Subba Bayi Amma, of Kaliana Mahal or Seraglio of His late Highness the Raja Sarfoji, claiming the disbursement of arrears of pension.

2. The lady is one of the stipendiaries who declined to draw the pension allowed to her, and her name is found in the list embodied in G.O., dated 26th September 1866, No. 220. As directed by Government, a notice was issued to the lady on the 10th October 1866 calling upon her to accept her stipend within twelve months from the date of notice and informing her that in default all claim to arrears will be forfeited.

3. The lady has, however, put in an application for the pension with arrears on the 7th September 1867, *i.e.*, within the year mentioned in the notice, but took no steps to draw the stipend, viz., Rupees 79 per mensem (*vide* G.O., dated 19th May 1860), because she was not allowed Rupees 150, the amount sanctioned for each of the Mangalavilas ladies.

4. As the lady was warned that the arrears of pension would be forfeited if not accepted within twelve months from the date of notice, I solicit the orders of Government on the lady's present application. She has not drawn her stipend from February 1860.

No. 42. *From W. F. GRAHAM, Esq., Acting Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tanjore, 19th December 1878, No. 253.*

With reference to the official memorandum, No. 2209, dated 2nd December 1878, Political Department, I have the honor to report that M. Subba Bayi Amma, of Kaliana Mahal, is in need of pensionary aid as she is said to have lived hitherto by selling her jewels and also by the assistance of the other ladies of the Kaliana Mahal.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 30th December 1878, No. 669.

Under the circumstances brought to notice in the papers above recorded, His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the payment of the pension of Rupees (79) seventy-nine a month to M. Subba Bayi Amma of Kaliana Mahal with effect from the date of this Order, but declines to admit any claim for arrears.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 670.

Copy to the Government of India, Financial Department, for information.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Boundary Disputes.

Read the following paper :—

No. 44. *From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector of the Godavari District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 26th July 1877, No. 22.*

I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government that, between the villages of Chintalagudem and Etupaka on the Bhadrachalam side, there lies, in the middle of the Godavari River, an island known by the name of Motegedda, which contains no houses or cultivable land, but a pagoda and some tamarind trees. It is surrounded on all sides by the Godavari water.

2. In February last a question arose as to the right of its possession. The facts of the case are particularized below.

3. At the Sivaratri festival, which took place on the island on the 11th February last, a Mahomedan, named Fareed Khan, of Mothe, a village in the Nizam's dominions, opened an Arrack shop without a license and was arrested by the British Police and taken to the third-class Magistrate of Bhadrachalam. On the next day the Nizam's Tahsildar at Palavancha informed the Tahsildar of Bhadrachalam that the island of Motegedda does not belong to the British Government, and that the Nizam's officers have jurisdiction over the island. The Tahsildar of Bhadrachalam represented to me that it has been usual since 1872 for the police officers of Bhadrachalam to proceed to Motegedda for the festival and prevent the commission of any offences there.

3½. I have called on the Tahsildar of Bhadrachalam to report whether decisions of any kind were passed regarding the right of possession of Motegedda when it was in the Central Provinces. He reported to me, in reply, that the Deputy Commissioner wrote* to him in 1874 that, should the Nizam's officers possess a valid claim

* *Vide* English translation of the abstract of the Order, dated 16th February 1874, No. 2447, herewith sent.

for the island, they may put forward their claim with documents before the Resident at Hyderabad through the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces. In the settlement plan the island in question has been included under Chintalagudem, a village of the Bhadrachalam Taluk.

4. I beg to enclose a copy* of an English translation of a communication from His Highness the Nizam's Minister received from the Resident of Hyderabad, as well as English translations of the other papers noted in the magin.

5. The dispute now under reference is similar to those referred to in my letter, No. 17, dated 21st May last. Our Tahsildar says that the island belongs to us. He is quite as reliable as the Nizam's Tahsildar. It is quite impossible for us to accept the mere assertion of the Nizam's Tahsildar.

* No. 1.
No. 2.

1. Arzi of the third-class Magistrate, Bhadrachalam.
2. Calendar Case, No. 7 of 1877.
3. Yadast addressed to Palavancha Tahsildar, dated 14th January 1874, No. 1290.
4. Report to the Deputy Commissioner, dated 7th February 1874, No. 1520.
5. Order of the Deputy Commissioner, to the Tahsildar, dated 16th February 1874, No. 2447.
6. Memorandum of Talukdar of Palavancha, to the Collector of the Godavari District, with enclosures.

6. Under these circumstances, I beg to request that the dispute may be ordered to be disposed of along with those referred to in my letter, No. 17, dated 21st May last.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nizam's Minister, to the Resident of Hyderabad, dated 6th June 1877, No. 1662.

With reference to my letter, No. 881, dated 21st March last, intimating the issue of orders to the Tahsildar of Khammam District to supply information regarding Motegedda in the vicinity of Bhadrachalam, I have now the honor to enclose for your perusal a report from the said Talukdar from which it would appear that the village of Motegedda is in His Highness' dominions.

Purport of report from the Talukdar of Khammam District, No. 3554, dated 17th Jamadial-avoal 1294 Hijiri.

Informs that from a report received from the second Talukdar of this district, it is gathered that the village of Motegedda is in His Highness' dominions, and is an island in the River Ganga. It has also a temple and a few tamarind trees and is in the charge of an Amin of His Highness' Government.

(True translation.)

(Signed) C. PRAYERO,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Translation of an Arzi from DEVARAZU VENKATA KRISTNA RAO, Third-class Magistrate of the Bhadrachalam Taluk, to the District Magistrate.

During the Sivaratri festival on Motegedda (hill) on 11th instant, one Mussalman by name Fareed Khan brought a quantity of liquor from the village of Mothe in the Nizam's country and was selling the same by opening a shop. Police officers of the Bhadrachalam station seized and attached the liquor, kept the defendant in their custody, and brought him to me with a charge sheet on the 12th instant. The Tahsildar of the Nizam's Government wrote a yadast that the shop was kept in the place belonging to the village of Mothe in which it was usually opened every year; that the police officers have this year improperly prevented the sale of liquor and arrested the same; that Motegedda is a village attached to their country; that it does not appertain to the British country; that the authority of making arrangements for the preservation of the peace is reserved by the Nizam's authorities. From the year 1872, the police officers of this Government have been going there and making arrangements for the prevention of offences, &c.

As regards this village I wrote an arzi to the Deputy Commissioner in 1874 with certain doubt which I met with then. In reply an order, No. 2447, was issued, on 16th February 1874. In obedience to that order, I and the police officers went to Motegedda in that year and made

arrangements to prevent riots and affrays during the festival. Ever since arrangements for the preservation of the peace have been made by the officers of this department. The fact that there existed a practice of the people of the Nizam's country coming to this side of the river and opening a shop every year near the said hill could not be clearly ascertained from any one of this country.

As some doubts of this kind have arisen, I beg to send herewith the following papers :—

1. The charge sheet filed by the Police.
2. Copy of a Yadast addressed formerly by the Tahsildar of this Taluk to the Tahsildar of Palavancha, dated 14th January 1874, No. 1290.
3. Copy of a report from this office to the Deputy Commissioner, dated 7th February 1874, No. 1520.
4. Copy of an order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, No. 2447, dated the 16th February 1874.
5. Memorandum of the Tahsildar of the Nizam's country.

I request that your honor may be pleased to peruse all these papers, and to issue such orders as may be at your pleasure. The defendant being subject of the Nizam's country did not give bail. I have therefore ordered him to be kept in custody on remand warrant.

Calendar Case, No. 7 of 1877, on the Criminal Court of the Third-class Magistrate of the Bhadrachalam Taluk.

Complainant.	Defendant.
Sakamuri Sobanadri, Constable No. 1334, and an inhabitant of Bhadrachalam.	Fareed Khan, an inhabitant of Dummagudem, and at present a resident in Mothe, of Nizam's dominions.

The Station officer at Bhadrachalam brought a charge against the defendant that he had committed an offence punishable under Section 20 of Act III (Abkari Act) of 1864.

The complainant states that, during the Sivaratri feast on 11th instant, at Motegedda, the defendant came from the Nizam's country, opened a shop and was selling within the jurisdiction of British Government, 44 seers of arrack at 12 o'clock midnight without a license, and he then apprehended him.

The defendant confessed, as stated by the complainant, the facts of his having brought country liquor, of his having opened a shop, and of his having sold it without a license. He further states that Motegedda is attached to the British territories; that in last year he brought liquor from the British country, opened a shop and sold the same; that he is aware that the British Government has jurisdiction over it; that he is an inhabitant of the British country; that he removed his residence to that country about seven months ago; that, on Cutwall's officers' permission to him he opened the shop; that when he asked them as to what would be his support if he was put to any trouble by the officers of the English Government they encouraged him that there was no fear at all; that he therefore supposed that Motegedda might belong to the Nizam's country; and that he had no written document to that effect, nor had he any witnesses and documents to show that he had not committed the offence.

The defendant, who was an inhabitant of the British country, very lately removed to that country and remained there. Although he would be unable to observe that orders different for the current year from those of the last might have been received, yet there is no cause for him to call for support on the supposition that he would incur some risk from the officers of the English Government if the Nizam's police officers had given permission to take the shop. If he had not this dishonest intention with the belief that Motegedda belonged to the Nizam's country he should have made an application for opening a shop for sale of arrack. It does not seem that he has so applied. On the whole I conclude that although the defendant is aware that Motegedda belonged to the English Government, yet by his opening a shop and selling the arrack with the assistance of those officers pretending that he brought it on the permission of the Nizam's police officers, he committed this offence with a dishonest intention, and is of opinion that he is liable to punishment.

As the defendant, Fareed Khan, sold arrack at 12 o'clock midnight on 11th instant without a license, and was apprehended, he was ordered to pay a fine of five Rupees under Section 22, Abkari Act.

On measuring the said arrack before the Court, it was 34 seers and was made over to the Abkari Contractor of this taluk, as per circular, No. 16, published in the District Gazette.

BHADRACHALAM,
28th February.

(Signed) D. VENKATA KRISTNA RAO,
Third-class Magistrate.

True copy of Yadast addressed from this Taluk to the Palavancha Tahsildar, dated 14th January 1874, No. 1290.

I have received your yadast, No. 124, regarding the case of Motegedda. I cannot give a direct reply to this. If my superior authorities call upon me for furnishing an explanation in the matter I will do so. Motegedda belongs to the British territories and the Nizam's officers have nothing to do with it. I therefore inform you of this fact.

Prepared as per diary of entry.

(Signed) D. VENKATA KRISTNA RAO,
Third-class Magistrate.

13*th February* 1877.

REPORT made to the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Godavari, dated 7th February 1874, No. 1520.

I beg to submit, herewith, copy of a yadast previously addressed to me by the Tahsildar of the Nizam's Government on the other side of the river, and copy of the reply given by this Tahsildar in the case of Motegedda. On perusal, everything will be known. Moreover at the time of the Tahsildar going to Rajahmundry he told me to make arrangements in order to prevent the exercise of the Nizam's authority over Motegedda on the other side, and the levy of the Sayer duty by the Sayer people. As Motegedda belongs to the English Government and if the arrangements were made as requested above, I pray that strict orders to the police may be issued to take all steps for the preservation of the peace. Nothing appears from the record of this office on the subject. But in 1872 the late Tahsildar prevented the levy of the Sayer duty at Motegedda by the people of the Nizam's country and made some arrangements in the matter. As no time is to be lost, I humbly request that orders may be given forthwith.

Prepared as per the diary of the entry.

(Signed) D. VENKATA KRISTNA RAO,
Third-class Magistrate.

13*th February* 1874.

ORDER issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Godavari, dated 16th February 1874, No. 2447.

As regards the Motegedda village every watch was made by the officers of this Government for the last two years. You are to inform the Sayer renter that in the current year also all arrangements for the preservation of the peace, &c., will be made by the officers of this Government, that, if Motegedda be attached to the Nizam's territories and if they submit an arzi to that effect to the Hyderabad Resident for the next year through the Chief Commissioner with all the documents they had in the matter, proper orders will be issued on the matter.

Prepared from the entry book.

(Signed) D. VENKATA KRISTNA RAO,
Third-class Magistrate.

13*th February* 1877.

MEMORANDUM from the Talukdar of Palavancha, to the Collector of the Godavari District, dated 28th Chand in Moharam, Hijiri 1294.

The hill on which Virabhadraswaraswami Pagoda is situated, attached to the village of Mothe, belonging to this Government. At the time of Sivaratri feast in every year all arrangements have been made by this Government from antiquity for the prevention of offences, &c. I have been informed that, while in the current year the Cutwall and Naib Amin of this taluk proceeded to Motegedda for making the usual arrangements for the prevention of offences, &c., one Fareed Khan, son of Jamal Khan (a Mussalman), at present residing at Mothe, took up the Abkari rent from the Aggraharamdar for this year, brought two pots containing 60 seers of liquor valued at 15 Rupees according to the market rate for the purpose of vending the same, and kept a shop in the usual place attached to Mothe on which it was usually opened in every previous year; that while intending to sell the liquor the constables, viz., Ramasing, Sobanadri, and Venkiah, who are attached to the Bhadrachalam station, came there and objected that the said liquor was clandestinely brought to this part of the country; that they came for the preservation of the peace; that they apprehended Fareed Khan with the liquor and kept him in custody; that then the Cutwall and the Amin of this Government were informed of these circumstances; that these officers then told them (police officers) that Mothe hill was attached to the Nizam's country; that they came as usual for the preservation of the peace and that the shop was kept at the place where it had been kept formerly; that although they remarked that

it was not proper for the police to confiscate the liquor and seize the person, yet they (police officers of the British Government) did not listen to those remarks, but showed an attempt to fight; that as the Naib Tahsildar of Bhadrachalam was there at that time he was informed of the constables having so acted; and that he also, on his being informed of it, supported the constables' statement. As this hill attaches to Mothe, it is styled Motegedda. From the beginning the arrangements have been made for the prevention of offences, &c., by the officers of this Government.

I beg to produce an instance for this. One man on this hill having been administered some medicine by one Bavajee died of the same. Then Vanam Ramadoss Pantulu, who was managing the affairs of Damara Lakshminarasamma Rao, made up the case and sent to Captain Glassford, the then Deputy Commissioner, Upper Godavari, the persons implicated in the case. I have been informed that the Deputy Commissioner observed that the locality where the offence was committed attached to the Nizam's country; that this case should be decided by that Government and referred the case to the Talukdar Nemarasu Rama Rao of Cumbummettu Circar for disposal; and that it was disposed of by him. Ever since no offence occurred on that hill. Besides this, I think that, as the Mothe hill appertains to this country, the Settlement Department during their operations in the Upper Godavari District did not show in the plan the hill with the exact amount of its adjoining lands for the sake of propriety. The plan which was prepared when the administration was transferred from this Government will show the truth of the case. The police officers of the Bhadrachalam station took up the case in the current year observing that Motegedda which has such proofs forms part of the British territories. When your honor came here in this year I represented to you this circumstance in person. You were pleased to mention that you will make the necessary inquiry and issue orders. Such being the case they have thus acted in the case of the Abkari shop now kept in the usual place upon this hill.

I therefore request that you will be pleased to inspect the said locality, make arrangements in future for the removal of such obstructions as above alluded to, and inform me of the same. Because you view the interests of both States with the same weight, I pray that as you are here the dispute may be adjusted at this time. I have addressed to the undermentioned officers as follows:—

To the Second-class Magistrate of Bhadrachalam.

On my representation to the Collector of the Motegedda case he was pleased to say that he would make inquiries and issue orders on the subject. This being his intention, I request you will investigate the case, report the result to the Collector, and make over the accused to this Government.

To the Second Maddatgar of the Adalat of the Cumbummettu Zillah.

No orders have as yet been received in reply to letter, dated 14th Moharam in this year. I beg to state that in the current year's festival such a case occurred and request that final orders even now may be issued on the subject.

To the First Talukdar of Police.

As no orders have as yet been issued by you to the above Maddatgar you will now be pleased to issue instructions to him.

To Musanna Raba.

You will report this case for the information of the Second Talukdar.

To the Cutwall and Naib Amin.

You will inform me of the reply of the Collector when received.

(Signed) ———, Talukdar,
in Persian.

(True translation.)

(Signed) W. S. FOSTER,
Collector.

No. 45. ORDER THEREON, 30th December 1878, No. 671.

This question is not, like the other referred to by the Collector, a *boundary* dispute. It must however be determined, in view to obviate further contention, whether the island belongs to the Nizam, or is portion of the territory ceded by His Highness' predecessor to the British Government by Article 8 of the Treaty of December 1860. On a reference to that Treaty (Aitchison, Volume V, page 116*), it

* New Edition, page 223.

appears that the Nizam ceded only certain taluks lying on *the left bank of the river.* This of course cannot be held to include any island in the midstream. The Collector will therefore withdraw his claim to Motegedda. This order will be communicated to the Resident, Hyderabad.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Nos. 46 & 47. *Vide* Proceedings separately sent.